

THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND
THE
ANTIQUARY.

VOL. THE SIXTH.

Publish'd from the Original MS. in the
BODLEIAN LIBRARY
By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

To which are annex'd

A Letter to the Publisher, containing an Account of some Observations relating to the Antiquities and Natural History of *England*; And an Essay towards the Recovery of the Courses of the four Great *Roman* Ways.

The THIRD EDITION.

O X F O R D,

Printed at the THEATER for *James Fletcher*, Bookseller in the *Turl*; and *Joseph Pote*, Bookseller at *Eton*.

MDCC LXIX.

WEEVER's *Ancient Funeral*
Monuments, p. 688.

Saint Michaels Querne.

Here lieth interred the body of *John Leland*, or *Leyland*, Native of this honourable Citie of *London*, brought up in the Universities of *England* and *France*, where he greatly profited in all good learning and languages: Keeper of the Libraries he was to King *Henry* the Eight, in which Office he chiefly applied himselfe to the study of Antiquities; wherein he was so laborious and exquisite, that few, or none, either before or since, may bee with him compared.



T H E

P R E F A C E.

MR. Burton's Copy reaching no farther than to the End of the Fifth Volume, I am oblig'd for the Variations and Supplements in the subsequent Volumes to depend wholly upon Mr. Stowe's Transcript, which tho' it was taken immediately from the Originals, yet Mr. Stowe having himself a Design of writing a Description of England, and of discoursing at large about all the Religious Houses, (as is manifest from many Notes of his now remaining upon that Subject) he thought fit to model his Copy by altering some things, and leaving out others, as he thought most agreeable to the Platform he had laid.

The Letter printed at the End of this Sixth Volume was written by a very worthy Friend, the reverend and learned Mr. FRANCIS BROKESBY, formerly Fellow of Trinity-College in Cambridge, and afterwards Rector of Rowley in the East-Riding of York-shire. It contains divers curious Observations that were made (amongst a great many others) as he was travelling thro' divers Parts of England. He was induced to draw them up partly by some Letters that sometime agoe passed between us concerning Mr. Camden's Britannia, and partly by Dr. Plot's Letter which I publish'd in the second Volume of this Itinerary. I could make several additional Remarks of the same Nature my self, (which perhaps might be grateful to candid, ingenious, and curious Readers) but that so particular an Enumeration of Circumstances requires a distinct Work, and would extend it self far beyond the Cumpace of my Design. I shall however observe some few Passages that occasionally offer'd themselves when I was printing this Letter.

The Antiquities of York-shire (which Mr. BROKESBY mentions pag. 97.) written by Dr. Johnston were never compleated nor drawn into Method. The Materials and Collections for this Work are very large and curious, and a great many of them

were transcrib'd by the Worthy Author (who had Abilities, both as to Learning and Probity, to write upon this Subject with all becoming Advantages) from the Collectanea of the deservedly celebrated Mr. Roger Dodsworth, now in the BODLEJAN Library, all which he had read over with very great Care and Diligence. The Doctor's Papers concerning York-shire are comprehended in several Folios, and I am inform'd that most, if not all, of them are lodg'd in the Herald's-Office.

When I first receiv'd this Letter I communicated the Passage in page 101. concerning the Plant Mr. BROKESBY met with near Chesterfield to two learned Botanists now living in OXFORD, who both agreed that if it was that Species of Orobanche call'd Dentaria major Matthioli (as they thought with Mr. Ray it might) it was to be met with in divers Parts of England; but that if it should prove to be Dentaria minor, it was what neither themselves, nor any one else before (that they knew of) had met with in this Kingdom.

What he hints at in pag. 102. concerning the Iron made use of by the Roman Fabrica, erected at Bath, I shall take no farther notice of here, but refer for my opinion about it to the Discourse I have publish'd concerning the Bath-Inscription at the End of Sir John Spelman's Life of King Ælfred.

Whereas in pag. 105. Mr. BROKESBY, in speaking of those that liv'd to see great Numbers descended from them, hath been pleas'd to mention Mrs. Mary Honywood, and Dr. Michael Honywood, one of her Grand-Children, for better satisfaction I shall here publish the Epitaphs of both of them, as I find them transcrib'd in one of Dr. SMITH's MSS. in my Possession.

I.

Mary Waters, Daughter and Coheir of Robert Waters of Lenham in Kent, Esq; Wife of Robert Honywood of Charinge in Kent, Esq; her only Husband, had at her Decease lawfully descended from her 367. Children, 16. of her own body, 114. Grand-Children, 228. in the third Generation, and 9. in the fourth. She led a most pious Life, and in a most Christian manner dy'd here at Mark's-Hall in the 93. Year of her Age, and the 44th. of her Widowhood, the 10th. of May anno Domini 1620.

THE PREFACE.

V

Michael Honywood, S. T. P.

II.

celeberrimæ illius Matronæ

Mariæ Honywood, μακροβίων & πολυτέκνη,

è nepotibus post nullum memorandus,

hîc juxta situs est :

Collegii Christi apud *Cantabrigienses* olim

Alumnus & Socius,

Pietatis, pacis, literarum studiosissimus :

Quibus ut vacaret,

Patriam perduellium conjuratione perturbatam fugit,
xvii. post annos in tranquillam *Carolo* II. reduce rediit,

deinceps Collegio huic *Lincolniensi*

Decanus annos xxi. præfuit :

Vir prisca simplicitate,

morum probitate,

Liberali magnificentia insignis :

Qua quidem unica

Monumentum sibi cum literis duraturum posuit :

Utpotè qui Claustri hujus Ecclesiæ dilapso in latere,
exstructa prius

sumptibus non exiguis

Bibliotheca,

eam postea libris nec paucis nec vulgaribus locupletaverit :

tandem spe vitæ immortalis

Morti, *Honywodios* lento pede insequenti,

lubenter se obtulit

Die vii. mensis *Septembris*

Anno { Ætatis suæ LXXXV.

{ Sal. humanæ M. DC. LXXXI.

Upon a Stone that covers the Grave :

Here lyeth the body of *Michael Honywood*, D. D. who
was grand child, and one of the 367. persons, that *Mary*,
the wife of *Robert Honywood*, Esquire, did see, before
shee dyed, lawfully descended from her, that is, 16. of
her

her owne body, 114. grand-children, 228. of the third generation, and 9. of the fourth.

The former of these Epitaphs is put upon Mrs. Honywood's Tomb, that was set up in Mark's Hall in Essex by her eldest Son Robert Honywood, Esq; and the latter is put upon Dr. Honywood's Monument, that is erected to his Memory in one of the Walls of the Minster of Lincoln.

It may be likewise proper upon this occasion to take notice of an eminent Scotch Gentleman, who liv'd two hundred Years since, I mean Thomas Urqhart, Laird and Sheriff of Cromarty, who marrying the Lady Helena Abernethie had by her thirty six Children, viz. 25. Sons and 11. Daughters. They both liv'd to see them all well provided for. The Sons were Men of great Reputation, partly upon account of their Father's, and partly for their own personal Merits. The Daughters were match'd in Families not only equal to their Quality, but of large, plentiful Estates, and they were all of them (as their Mother had been) very fruitful in their Issue. This Excellent Gentleman was so signally remarkable for his Magnificence and Generosity, that he was not equall'd, at least not exceeded, by any in that Age. He built the Castle of Cromarty at his own Expence, which was look'd upon as the finest and most exact Piece of Architecture in Scotland. He always maintain'd fifty Servants to attend and wait upon him, was frequently engag'd in perplexed Cases in Behalf of his Friends, was hospitable to all that came, and was very charitable to the Poor, to whom he gave great Summs away in publick and private; and yet notwithstanding these and other Methods of spending his Money and lessening his Substance, he was not involv'd in any Debts when he dy'd, but transmitted his Estate intire as he found it to his Posterity. But all this will be set in a better Light from the following Inscription & to the Memory of him and his Lady, which is to be seen at the Entry of the aforesaid Castle of Cromarty in the Shire of Cromarty in the North of Scotland:

Veræ effigies illustrissimorum genere virtuteq; clarissimorum conjugum Thomæ Urqharti Cromartiæ Baronis, Vice-comitis (a viginti quatuor proavis generosissimis) hereditarii, ejusque fidelissimæ consortis Helenæ Abernethiæ, Saltonii Magnatis filiæ

æ E. Coll. MSS. Smithianis penes editorem, Vol. XVI. p. I. fol.

dilectissimæ; quæ postquam prædicto suo charissimo marito sex supra triginta speciosissimos peperisset liberos, unanimiter cum eo pervixit donec viginti quinque natorum unusquisque virilem attigerit ætatem, eorum sex (ad minimum) *Galliam* aliasque pervarias (educationis ergô) prælonginquas patriis sumptibus regiones exactissime peragraverint, deque tandem futura conditione sat satis prospectum fuerit, & præcipuis vicinorum agrique ditissimorum suas undecim filias (ex quarum nullâ numerosa non prostat huc usque progenies) apprime ac præclare elocaverit ipsarum pater. Qui quamvis præ reliquis sui temporis dapilis fuerit, splendidoque apparatu quinquaginta servorum dies auguste transfegerit, hoc tamen ædificium impensis propriis, quale nullum hoc in regno soliditate murorum par extat (architectore *Gallico*) struere curavit anno Gratia 1507. Idque tanta cum providentia & sagacitate, ut quanquam in prole tam multiplici, famulatio, philoxenia amicorumque quamplurimorum sæpe sæpius implicatissimis aporiatisque negotiis satis superque erogaverit, totas nihilominus & integras, quas à parentibus hereditavit, terras, argente summas, suis posteris, ejusque nominatim primogenito, nulli prorsus alieno obnoxius æri magnificentissime transtulit. In cujus rei memoriam, ne viri tantæ probitatis & præstantiæ fama oblivioni tradatur, ejus trinepos D. *Thomas Urqhartus*, manu regiâ & pisteo problematicæ majestatis *Caroli* primi lustro abhinc novissime exacto in *Basilio Londinensi* solenniter insignitus miles, qui licet paterno debito magnopere constrictus, avitæ veruntamen industriæ zelo fretus sese sperans inde propediem extricaturum, hoc mnemonymum, honoris gratiâ, sculpere jussit & mandavit anno 1648. mensisque *Sextilis* die supra vigesimum quinto.

The substance of what Mr. BROKESBY writ to me formerly concerning Persons that were long-liv'd, (to which he refers in pag. 105.) is (1.) an Account of several Authors that have treated of this Subject. (2.) An account of a Woman in his Parish in York-shire, named Jane Wilson, who gave out that she was six score Years old, and after seven score, and hence had many Visitants, from whom she got Money. She was born before Registers were kept in Country-Parishes, which was

* Sic in Codice Smithiano.

not till the 3^d. or 4th. Year of Queen Elizabeth, & tho' there were Injunctions for them in King Henry the Eighth and King Edward the Sixth's Reign. Hence Mr. BROKESBY could have no light for the time of her Baptism. The Account she gave Mr. BROKESBY of her self would not amount to what she pretended. She said she was fifty Years old when she was married, and that she had been married two Years before she had her eldest Son. His Age was in the Parish Register. This rais'd her Age to about 113. when she dy'd. Tho' 'tis unusual, 'tis not incredible for Women to have Children at that Age, in that Francis Junius, on Ruth, in the Preface, tells us of a Woman in the Palatinate of the Rhine, who had Gemellos in the 56th. Year of her Age, whom he had seen; and the Cricket of the Hedge, that Mr. BROKESBY speaks of in his Letter, had a Daughter at four score. This might happen to Women of extraordinary Constitutions, and such we must conclude them to be, who arrive at so great an Age; tho' Diet, and Exercise, and Temperance, and places of Abode may conduce much to prolong Life. But the Habitation of the poor Woman we are mentioning could help little thereto, tho' such as she was well pleas'd with, all being but one Room, a Hearth against the

&c.] tho' there were Injunctions for them in King Henry the Eighth &c.] Concerning the said Injunctions in K. Henry the Eighth's Reign, Mr. Stowe writes thus *: This moneth of September [An. 1538. Reg. H. 8. 30.] Thomas Cromwell Lord Privy-Seale, Vice-Gerept to the King's Highnes, sent forth Injunctions to all Bishops and Curats throughout the Realme, charging them to see that in every Parish Church, the Bible of the largest Volume, printed in English, were placed, for all men to read on, and that a Booke of Register were also provided and kept in everie Parish Church, wherein shall be written every Weding, Christening, and Burying within the same Parish for ever. Tho' these Injunctions were not much observ'd, yet 'tis certain that Registers were placed soon after in some Churches. And accordingly I am inform'd that the Register of Solihull in the County of Warwick begins the Year after these Injunctions were publish'd, viz. an. 1539. And therefore what is here observ'd in the Preface about Registers being kept in County-Parishes, is to be understood of that strictness about them which begun in Q. Elizabeth's Time.

* Annals, p. 575. Fol. Ed.

End-Wall built of coarse Stone, and a Hole above to let out the Smoke. Her Food was plain. Parsnips boyl'd or soaked in Whey and sweetn'd with Sugar or Molosses was a great Dish with, and chiefly us'd by, her. A Pidgeon, or the like, and a Draught or two of Ale were very acceptable, with which she us'd to be gratify'd by several Neighbours. (3.) An Account of one Francis Harris aged 180. Years, some odd Weeks and days. Mr. BROKESBY thinks he is not mistaken either in the Name or Age. He did not know the Man himself; but receiv'd the Relation at Red-Hill three Miles from Nottingham, where 'tis probable such as are curious in these Inquiries may obtain a Relation of the Place of his Habitation, his Method of Living, and some other Circumstances about him, which 'twould be very proper to be satisfy'd in, his Age being very extraordinary, and surpassing most other Peoples.

The Woman mention'd by Mr. BROKESBY (pag. 107.) as now living in London, is one Jane Scrimshaw. She is in Merchant-Taylor's Alms-House near Little Tower-Hill, where she hath liv'd these four score Years. She was the Daughter of Thomas Scrimshaw Woolstapler, and was born in the Parish of St. Mary Le Bow London, on the third of April 1584. So that she is in the 127th. Year of her Age. & She is very hearty and likely to live much longer.

These Observations relating to Mankind bring to my memory what I have read concerning the wonderful Fasting of a certain Gentleman of Scotland, of great Probity and Integrity, and of noble Descent. When the thing was first reported, 'twas looked upon as incredible, and nothing else but a feign'd Story, invented partly for the carrying on some cunning Design. Amongst those that were solicitous about the Truth of this Relation was Seignior Albergati of Bononia, who very scrupulously examin'd the matter, and found that he had not been impos'd upon at all in what he had heard about this extraor-

& She is very hearty and likely to live much longer.] She dy'd soon after the writing of this, viz. on † Wednesday Dec. 26. 1711. and was buried in Aldgate Church Yard. She had hardly a Grey Hair on her Head, and retain'd her Me-

† Others say she dy'd on Tuesday Dec. 25. being Christmas-Day.

dinary Person. For better satisfaction to others Signior Albergati writ an Account of it with his own Hand, the Original of which is preserv'd in the Cottonian Library. I have got a Copy of it by me *a*, which for the sake of inquisitive Readers I shall here make publick :

Vianesius Albergatus Bononiensis candidis lectoribus salutem, Injuria veritati incredibilibus in rebus profecto fieret, nisi qui res ipsas perspexerint, eam apud absentes ac posteros juvarent. β Igitur reverendus in Christo pater, Dominus *Sylvester Darius Lucensis*, sanctissimi Domini nostri *Clementis* Papæ septimi Rotæ Auditor, ac in præsentī apud serenissimum *Scotorum* regem suæ sanctitatis & apostolicæ sedis nuntius, vir excellentis doctrinæ ac summæ probitatis & prudentiæ, mihiq̃ plures annos singulari amicitia junctus, per suas literas significasset, *Joannem Scotum*, virum probum, ac inter suos nobilem, tribus continuis mensibus, propter ipsius in Deum pietatem, Cibo potuque abstinuisse : quod si forte incredibile, & supra quam humana natura pati ac perferre posset, michi videretur, ut rem ipsam, quam proculdubio essem inventurus, experiri possem, ideo ipsum illum virum cum suis literis ad me mittere : ego, qui tanti viri fidem & integritatem jam diu notam ac perspectam habebam, nephas suspicari ducebam, illum in re, quæ manifesta futuro experimento esset, mentiri. Attamen cum res ipsa incredibilis mihi videretur, statui veritatem ipsam, ut ille me admonebat, quantum humano ingenio fieri poterat, perscrutari. Itaque *Scotum* ipsum per Interpretem (est enim nostræ ac *Latinae* linguæ penitus ignarus) interrogavi, an verum esset, quod tamdiu absque cibo potuque permansisset ? Et cum id verissimum esse asseveraret, quæsi ab eo, an pietatis ac nostra causa, ut rem tam inauditam videremus, per aliquot dies cibo potuque abstinere vellet ? quod se facturum Deo dante est pollicitus. Ego hujusce rei explorandæ cupidissimus, ipsum, omnibus suis vestimentis exutum, ne quid in eis, per quod spiritus recreare & vires refocillare, neque fallere posset, quod alias factum audiveram, esset absconditum, aliisque vestibus à me sibi traditis indutum, undecim continuos dies

mory and Senses to the last. About a year ago she was admitted into the *Queen's* (*Q. Ann's*) Presence, and a Sum of Money bestow'd on her. *a* Inter Codd. MSS. *Smithianos*, Vol. XIV. p. 56. β Sic in Cod. MS. *Smithiano*. Legend. forsan, quum igitur.

noctes-

noctesque domi meæ in cubiculo diligentissime clauso & ob-
 signato continui, ac ne quid cibi potusve causa inferri posset
 accuratissime cavi & observavi: quin etiam ipsius cubiculi
 claves penes me semper habui, nec eas cuiquam etiam mihi
 intimo credidi, ut omni fraudis suspicione remota experirer,
 an sine cibo ac potu tamdiu aliquis vivere ac superesse pos-
 set. Et cum peractis dictis undecim diebus ipse *Johannes*
 constantissime tantam tolerasset inediam, ac semper eundem
 colorem, vigorem ac pulsum, quod doctissimis Physicis, qui
 ad eum visendum sæpissime conveniebant, maxime mirum
 videbatur, servasset, & jam dies, quibus sine cibo ac potu
 homo æ viveret ac superesset, esset prætergressus, ipsum, nihil
 tale postulantem aut expectantem, cubiculo emisit, ac ei ab-
 eundi facultatem feci, qui toto eo tempore, quo à me arctis-
 sima custodia observatus est, β assiduas ad Deum Divosque,
 præterquam cum loqueretur aut dormiret, fundebat preces.
 Cujus rei Deum illum Opt. Max. cujus numen fallere non
 est, testem facio, & si mentior, non recuso, quin mihi per-
 petuo iratus sit. Valete, optimi Lectores, & cum ex tam
 impudenti mendacio, si mentirer, nullum emolumentum ad
 me venturum sit, rem ipsam, prout est, verissimam certissi-
 mamque credite. *Romæ Kl. Septembris, MDXXXII.*

Ita est, Vianefius Albergatus

Bononiensis manu propria

*Those that shall undertake to observe distinctly and exactly
 the peculiar Local Words of different Countries (which Mr.
 BROKESBY touches upon in pag. 110.) will have a large
 Field in which to exercise themselves. Not only the different
 Pronunciations, but the different Ways of writing the same
 Words are to be regarded. The Alteration of the Language
 in every Age is to be inquir'd into, as are likewise the occa-
 sions of the Change, whether from Conquest, Commerce, or
 Affectation of Forreign Languages. We are to consider what
 our present Language (in all it's Branches and Dialects) hath
 borrow'd from those of other Countries, and what it retains of
 the ancient British, Saxon, Norman, and other Tongues that
 have occasionally been in use amongst us. This Inquiry will
 need a very diligent inspection into ancient MSS. The use of*

α *Vivere* Cod. MS. *Smithianus.* β *Assiduam* in *Apogr.*
Smithiano.

the various way of writing the same Word may, in good measure, be learned, as to the Saxon, from Dr. Gibson's excellent Edition of the Saxon Chronicle ; which Book cannot, I think, be too often read by Gentlemen that study our English History. There are divers Remarks in it not to be met with elsewhere ; and all is deliver'd with such an Air of Simplicity and Modesty as plainly discovers the natural Genius and Dispositions of our Ancestors. But a much greater Light may be receiv'd from that admirable Work intitled Thesaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium, compil'd by that truly Great Man the Reverend Dr. GEORGE HICKES. The Changes since the Disuse of the Saxon Tongue may be learned from a great Variety of English MSS. the Examination of which will be so much the more pleasant, as they will often bring to light divers old Customs, and several Tenets imbrac'd and maintain'd by many of our Predecessors, which will be of no small service in settling some Points of History. This Alteration and Change of Language is to be trac'd and carry'd up as high as the Greeks and Romans (to say nothing of the Phœnicians) both which People, particularly the latter, as they brought into the British Language many Words not known before, so in like manner they receiv'd some Expressions from the British which before they had not been accusom'd to. Hence many Words in Julius Cæsar are purely British. And 'tis to this, unless I am mistaken, that we owe VICTORIA CEA on the Reverse of a scarce Coyn of Carausius that I have seen. Perhaps in the time of Carausius the Romans in this Isle pronounced Cæsar as if it had been written CEASAR. And as the Romans might receive this Alteration both in writing and pronunciation from their mixing with the Britains, so 'tis as probable that afterwards the Saxons might also from their being accusom'd to the Britains write the Diphthong Æ as frequently EA as AE. The Roman Language receiv'd the like Corruptions from other People which mix'd amongst them, particularly after their Discipline began to decay, and they were not careful to keep up their ancient Grandeur, and were less cautious of keeping out Forreign Customs. In the more early Times they were so critical about their Language that they would not admit of false Orthography in their Monumental Stones ; at least Officers were appointed for Security in those Cases, and suitable Punishments were inflict'd upon such as were negligent. But upon Declension of the Empire this Method grew out of fashion, and new Words and Phrases were affect'd and readily receiv'd. The Romans therefore being so careful whilst the
 Empire

Empire flourish'd, all their Monuments during that Period ought to be observ'd and consider'd with more than ordinary Exactness. But this particular being not so apposite to our own English Language, I shall not insist upon it any longer here (nor had I at all mention'd it, only to shew what Alterations even the most pure Languages have been subject to, and consequently how necessary the most minute Circumstances are for a just Account of the Original or Progress or Decay of any Tongue; I say, I shall not inlarge any longer upon this Topic at present) unless it be to insert an old Roman Inscription, in which most of the Words being accented will serve as an Argument to evince the Exactness of the Romans not only in their Books but in Monuments erected to Persons of the most inferior Order.

M· ANTONIVS RVFINVS
 MILES EX· V VICTORIA SIBI
 ET· L· IVLIO APOLLINARI FRATRI
 MILITI EX· III· DIANA· VIXIT
 ANNIS· XXXVIII· MIL· ANN· XIIX·
 ET LIBERTIS· LIBERTABVS· POSTE
 RISQVE EORVM.

This Inscription was found at Bajæ, and was lately communicated to me by the Learned Mr. FRANCIS CHERRY of SHOTTESBROOKE, who receiv'd it in a Letter in 1700. from Mr. Goetz of Leipstick. Besides the Accents (which may be compar'd with the Pisan Tables, that are accounted for by Cardinal Noris) we ought to take particular Notice in this Inscription of the Expressions EX V. VICTORIA and EX III. DIANA, which shew that the two Brethren, to whom the Stone was erected, were milites classarii. In the Fleet to which they belong'd there were several Ships of the same Names,

Names, which were distinguish'd by Numbers. The Marine Officers were so strict in this Affair, that they not only enter'd the Ships in a particular Register, but also took care that the Name of each Ship should be inserted on the Prow. Hence Julius Pollux α: Τὸ ὑπὲρ τὸ πρῶτον ἀκροστόλιον ἢ πλῆξιν ὀνομαζέται, καὶ ὀφθαλμὸς, ὅπου ἐκ τῆς νηὸς ἐπιγράφεσσι. As for the long I, which we see in two or three Words, that is not so very material, tho' I am apt to think that it did not proceed from the Pleasure of the Cutters or Ingravers (as Turrigius would insinuate β) but from something peculiar in the Pronunciation of these Words.

When this Volume was almost finished at the Press there was communicated to me an Essay concerning the four Great Roman Ways. The Author is a Gentleman of excellent Learning, and great Judgment in these Affairs. He hath study'd the Subject with all possible Care and Diligence, and as this Essay (which I have printed immediately after Mr. BROKESBY's Letter) is written with abundance of Modesty, and without any Affectation, so I do not question but 'twill be a standing Monument of the Author's Fame, and will meet with a favourable Reception from all such as have a just Value for Learning and Antiquity.

The three Papers concerning Sacrilege, the Expences of the Mayor of Norwich's Feast in 1561. and the great Conflict at OXFORD in the time of King Edward the III. (which I have likewise publish'd in this Volume) are remarkable in their kind. I leave the proper use of each to the candid Reader, and 'tis wish'd they may be of as much satisfaction to him in perusing, as they were to the Publisher in transcribing.

BODLEJAN Library

Novemb. 19th. MDCCXI.

α P. 58. Ed. Amst. 1706. β V. Franc. Mariæ Turrigii Notas ad vetustissimam Urbi Togati, Ludi pilæ vitreæ inventoris, Inscriptionem apud Grævii Thes. Ant. Rom. Tom. ult. p. 389.

A Fragment

A Fragment of Sir HENRY SPELMAN'S *History and Fate of Sacrilege*, communicated to me by my Reverend and Learned Friend, Mr. FRANCIS GIFFARD, formerly Vicar of *Pateshall* in *Northampton-shire*, and afterwards Rector of *Russel* in *Wilts*.

AN Esquire in the County of *Darby*, by Name Mr. G. Thacker, who had the Tythes of three Villages, *Repton*, *Ingleby* and *Formark*, the two former whereof are very large, and in the first whereof his Dwelling-Howse stands upon the Ruins of the dissolved Abbay, allowes to the Minister about some 12. Pounds *per annum* for his Paynes with, and Care over, so large a Congregation as *Repton* it selfe affords, the other two Villages having Chappells of Ease. This Annuall Salarye was no greater twelve Years since; but whether it hath since bin augmented, I know not. This Gentleman hath not at any tyme either by any very great Howse-Keeping, or by any other Payments extraordinarye, either in Behalfe of himselfe, or his Predecessors, or Successours, had any apparent Cause of Decay in his Estate, which makes his Neighboures to wonder how or whence it comes to pass that at this tyme he is brought so low.

*Repton -
Abbay.*

In the County aforesayd is a Village called *Church-Graisly*, where once was a Religious Howse. To this Parish Church belong three more large Villages, *viz.* *Castle-Graisly*, *Linton*, and *Swadling-Coate*, and some other End ships. The Tythes to all these are impropriate. The Minister who serves *Graisly-Church*, whither all the rest (having no Chappells) weekly repayre, used to have for his Stipend 8. Pound *per annum*, and I doubt it is but little increased. The Tythes were challenged by two Impropiators, one Mr.

Mr. *Ketling*, and the other Mr. *Wilmore*. I am not for the present sure whether the Tythes of the whole Parish were challenged by either, but of a great Part I am certayne. Perhaps there might be a third Impropriatour that peaceably enjoyed some Part of these Tenthes. I can soone learne. These two Antagonists had had many Bickrings, and Quarrells, and Frayes at severall Harvests in taking of Tythes, which was sometyme done *vi & armis*. About some fourteen Yeares since Mr. *Catling* encouraged his Servants to fight stily for the Tythes. Mr. *Wilmore* the old Man, and his eldest Sonn Mr. *John Wilmore*, both Gentlemen, did so likewise, and somewhat more. For they promised their Servants if any Blood was shed, or * Limbs lost in the Fray to beare them out in it. The next Day they fell to it in *Swadling-Coate* Feild, and one of Mr. *Katling's* Men, by Name *Stopford*, was slayne. Upon this both Mr. *Wilmore* and his Sonn were committed to *Darby* Gaole, and at the Affizes (though they expected Freedome, and thereupon sent to their Wives a little before to make Provision) were both executed. The same Yeare the fore-mention'd Mr. *Thacker* was Sherif of *Darby-Shire*.

* Lines MS.

Out of Dr. SMITH's MSS. in my Possession,
Vol. XVIII. p. 1. Fol.

Anno Domini 1561.

William Mingay, Esq; Mayor of the Citty of
Norwich, his Expences for a Dinner, in the
which he feasted the Duke of *Norfolk*, and
the Lords, Knights, and Gentry.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Inprimis</i> , Beefe, 8. Stone, at 14 <i>l.</i> to the Stone	0	5	04
2. Collers of Brawn	0	1	04
4. Geese	0	1	04
8. Pints of Butter	0	1	06
A Fore-Quarter Veale	0	0	10
A Hind-Quarter Veale	0	1	00
A Legg Mutton	0	0	05
A Line Mutton and Shoulder Veale	0	1	00
A Breft and Coast Mutton	0	0	07
6. Plovers	0	1	00
4. Brace Partridges	0	2	00
4. Cupple Rabitts	0	1	08
2. Guiny Piggs	0	1	00
4. Cupple Hennes	0	2	00
2. Cupple Mallards	0	1	00
34. Eggs	0	0	06
2. Bushells Flower	0	1	06
16. Loves White Bread	0	0	04
18. Loves Wheaten Bread	0	0	09
3. Loves Mislin Bread	0	0	03
1. Barrill Double Beere	0	2	06
1. Barrill Small Beere	0	1	00
1. Quarter Wood	0	2	02
Nutts, Mace, Cinamon and Granes	0	0	03
Vol. 6. c	4. <i>l.</i>	Barbary	

XVIII

4. l. Barbary Sugar	_____	0	1	06
Fruite and Almonds	_____	0	0	07
Sweete Water and Perfumes		0	0	04
16. Oranges	_____	0	0	02
2. Gallons White and Clarett Wine		0	2	00
1. Quart Sack	_____	0	0	09
1. Quart Malmesey	_____	0	0	05
1. Quart Bastard	_____	0	0	03
1. Quart Muscatine	_____	0	0	06

Summe Totall 1 17 09

THE

THE
ITINERARY
OF
JOHN LELAND

The ANTIQUARY.

VOL. VI.

✚ The Number of Folios answering the Original
is put in the Margin.

Colleges in Kent.

^a Fol. 1.

W *Yngham* 4. Miles and a halfe from *Cantwarbyri*
playne Est in the hie way betwixt *Cantwar-*
byri and *Sandwiche*.

Ther is a Provoste, vi. Prebendaries, be-
sydes othar Ministers of the Church.

Pecham Archebysshope made this College β lunge at that
tyme upon the Spirituall Mattars and Visitations of his Pro-
vince. For the Kynge had reteynid the Temporalltyes of the
Bysshoprike for a tyme. *Pecham* cumminge with his Bulles
from the Bishope of *Rome*, of whom he receyved by gyfte
this Promotion to *Cantewarbyri*, enterid the Chapter withe
the Monks, begininge his Communication to them with thes
Words: *Non vos me elegistis, sed ego vos elegi.*

Pecham is buried by

^a The first eleven Leaves I have supply'd from Mr. *Stowe's*
Copy, they being torn out of the Original. (*But see our*
Note page 2.) β *L.* lyvinge.

Wengham standith on a

Doure River at ft

Wye is a pratie Market Townelet, and standithe on *Doure ripa super. in orient.* 7. Miles from *Cantorbyri.*

Fol. 2. There is yerely a grete Fayre on Seint *Grigori's* Day at *Wye.*
Kempe a Doctōr of bothe Lawes and also Divinite, then Byshope of *Rochester*, afterward of *Chichester* and *London*; thens tranlatyd to *Yorke*, where he was Byshope a xxv. Yeres; thens tranlatyd to *Cantewerbyri* and made Cardinall, first Diacon, and then Byshope.

Bis primas, ter præsul erat, bis cardine functus.

He was a pore Husband-man's Sonne of *Wye*, where upon for to pray for the Sowles of them that set hym to Schole, and them that otharwyse preferryd hym he made the Paroche Church of *Wye* a College in the xxiiii. Yere of his Archbyshopricke of *Yorke*, where of the Governor is a Prebendary, and the Resydwe be Ministers for Devine Service.

Afcheforde Church was in a meane to be collegiatyd by the Request of one *Fogge*, an Gentilman dwellinge there about that was Countrowlar to *Edward* the Fowrthe. But *Edward* dyed or *Fog* had finished this Enterpris. So that now remaynethe to *Afcheforde* the only Name of a Prebend. And this Place hathe Lands, Priests and Chorsts. but remevable. For they have no Comon-Seale.

Courteney was Fowndar of the College of *Maydestone*, where the Master is a Prebendarie. The Residwe be Ministers to synge Devyne Service. *Courtney* buildyd muche in the Towne selfe of *Maydestone*, and also at the Palace ther.

Fol. 3.
 a Kent ff.

N. B. Neble Men lying above the Degres in the Este Ende of the Cathedrale Chyrch of *Cantewarbyri.*

King *Henry* the 4. and his Wife under a Pillar on the Northe Isle. *Edwarde the Blake Prince* lyeth right agayne hym under a Pillar by South. He died in the Bisshops Pa-

a *A manu Burtoni.*

N. B. What Mr. Hearne in his Edition in a Note Pag. 1. of this Vol. says he has supplied from Stowe's Copy; and what in his Note Page 2. concerning Thomas Chillenden. &c. he tells us is wanting, we have supplied from the Original printed in the first Part of his Eighth Volume, fol. 55.

lace

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

3

lace in *Cantewarbyri*, and gave a greate Chalice of Gold and Cruettes of Gold, beside many other Jocales, unto *Christes Chirch*. And sum say that King *Richard* is ery
 1 beneficial to the and to the New Building of the Body of the Cathedrale Chyrch

Bisshops buried behynde the Waul of the High Altare betwixte it and the Degrees of the Est Ende.

Elphege on the Northe Side.

Dunstane on the Southe Side

ery

yn

os that ther

ed

Bisshoppes lying under the Southe Side of the Pillers on the Southe Side of the High Altare.

Simon Sutebyry lyith in a Highe Tumbe of Coper and gilte. He was behedid at *London* by *Jak Straw*. He buildid the Waulle of the Toune with the Towres from the West Gate to the North Gate.

Stratforde lyith yn a Hygh Tumbe and an Image of Stone.

Kempe lyith yn an High Tumbe of Marble, but no Image engrossid on it.

On the North side of the High Altar.

Tho. Bourcher Cardinal that coronid King *Edward* the 4. King *Richard* the 3. and *Henry* the vii.

Bisshop Chicheley.

Bisshoppes buried in the Chapel of S. Peter and Paule in a Chapel on the South Isle of the Quier.

Anselme behynde the Altare.

Mephram in a right goodly Tumbe of blake Marble.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

In the Crosse Isle ¹ of the South Side of the Quire.

Bisshop *Winchelsey* in a right goodly Tumbe of Marble at the very But Ende yn the Waulle Side.

*In the lower part on Straite
Isle of the Quire.*

Walterus Chauncelare.

A

*In the Crosse Isle Northwarde on the Quire lay in certein Shrines
the Bones of thes Bischops of Cantorbyry.*

*In the Crosse Isle that standith bynethe the Degrees of the
Quire Southward ly buried yn S. Annes Chapelle,*

Simon Langhtoun, for whom the Schism begun betwixt King *John* and the Bisshop of Rome.

This *Langton* translatid *Thomas Bekket*, and made the exceeding hygh, longe and broode Haulle in the Bisshopes Palace, and made, as I harde, the stately Horologe in the South crossid Isle of the Chirche.

There lyith in this Chapel also a nother Bisshop of *Cante-warbyri*.

There lyith also *John* Counte of *So* and a nother of them with a Lady of *Claraunce*.

This Chapel be likelihod in this Isle was made new for the Honor of Erle *John* of *Somerfet*.

In the South Wyndowes of the same goodly Chapel be written yn the Glasse Wyndowes these 3. Name. *John* Counte of *Somerfet*. The Lorde *Percy*. The Lord *Mortaine*; and every one with the King Armes.

*In the Crosse Isle betwixt the Body of the Chirch and
the Quire Northwarde ly buried,*

Pecham

And Wareham.

« Also under flate Stones of M Deane
afore Prior of ¹ La And a nother Bisshop.

There lyith the olde Prior was so wel
letterid

These high Tumbes of Bisshops be in the Body of the Chirche.

Simon Iselepe.

*Whitelessey borne at Whitelessey in Huntendunesbire, first
Archdiacon of Huntendune, then Bisshop of Rochester, and
last of Cantewarbyri.*

*Arundel under a Piller on the North Side. King Henry
the 4. and he helpid to build up a good part of the Body of
the Chirch.*

There lyeth x. more.

Bisshopes buried in Cryptes.

Cutheberth.

Elphege after translatid up behind the High Altare.

Thomas Beket translatid thens.

*Moreton made with Prior Goldestone the great Lantern Tour
in the middle of the Chirch.*

A certeine Bisshopes of Cantewarbyri
. buried in the Abbay of . . .

.
Prior Goldestone the first 3. Priors afore the secunde

« This and the following Line may be read thus : *Also
under flate Stones of Marble, Deane afore Prior of Lanthony
&c. for so Archbp. Deane was ; who actually lies buried
in the Martyrdom, here call'd by Leland, the Crosse Isle be-
twixt the Body of the Chirch and the Quire Northwarde.*
'Tis well known also, that in the *Martyrdom* lies the olde
Prior so well letterid ; (if he be, as is likely, the Person
mention'd in the 3^d. Paragraph of Fol. 5 ;) as do likewise
the Bps. *Peckham* and *Warham* ; and a nother Bisshop ; for
there too *Stafford* was buried, and that under a flat Marble
Stone, as was *Deane*. Vid. N. Battely's Cant. fac. p. 33, 34,
35.

The Belles that be in the Pyramis ledid at the Weste Ende of the Chirch have Belles caullid *Arundelles Ringe*.

There was a mighty great Ringe caullid *Conradus Ring* that after was broken & made into a smauller Ring, and so hanggid up by likelihod in the low Closche in the Chirch Yarde now a late clene pullid down.

buildid the Stone Tour yn the Weste Ende of the Chyrch.

Goldestone the secunde began the goodly South Gate into the Minstre, and *Goldewelle* the ¹ last Prior at the Suppression performid it.

Prior *Thomas Chillendene*, alias *Chisfledene*, was the greateft Builder of a Prior that ever was in *Christes Chirche*. He was a great Setter forth of the new building of the Body ² of the Chirch. He buildid of new the goodly Cloistre, the Chapitre House, the new Conduit of Water, the Priors Chaumbre, the Priors Chapelle, the great Dormitorie, and the Frater, the Bake House, the

Brew House, the Eschequer, the faire Ynne yn the High Strete of *Cantorbyri*. And also made the Waulles of moſte of al & the Circuite, beside the Toune Waulle of the Enclosure of the Abbaye.

This *Chillendene* was a Doctour of bothe the Lawes or he was made a Monke: And Bishop *Wareham* saide that he wrote certen Commentaries concerning the ³ Law, and that clerkely.

Fol. 4.
β Kent ff."

^a *Sibertefwelde*, now comunely caullid *Seperwelle*, is a Village about a 4. Miles from *Dovar* in the Wood Side on the lifte hand goyng to *Dovar* from *Cantewarbyri*.

In the Paroche of *Barehamdoun* a litle from the Wood Syde, and about a 6. from *Dovar*, appereth a dikid Campe of Men of Warre. Sum say that it was *Cæsar's* ⁴ Camp: sum thinke that it was a Campe of the *Danes*. It hath 3. Diches.

The Chirch of *Dale* corruptely caullid *Dele* was a Prebende longging of auncient tyme to *S. Martines* College in *Dovor*.

Theobalde Archebishop of *Cantewarbyri* in *Henry* the first Dayes was the greate causer of translating the Colledge of *S. Martine* in *Dovor* δ there newly buildid ε . . .

α Sic legitur & distinguitur in MS. β A manu Burtoni.
γ Se MS. δ in a St. ε the St.

... blake Monkes fetchid α . . . byri . . . :

There is good Plentie of Woodde in *Weste Kente*. The Partes of *Kente* beyounde *Cantewarbyri* hath the Name of *Este Kent*, wher yn diverse is sufficient Woodde. But on the Coste from *Reculver* to aboute *Folkestone* is but litle.

Thonge Village is litle more then half a Mile from *Sidingburne*. The Diches and the Kepe Hille of *Thonge* Castel appere in a litle Wood a 2. flites shotte by South from *Thong* Chirche.

Thong is a Mile from the Mouth of *Milton* Creke, and aboute half a Mile from *Milton* Toun if Passage were thorough the Marshes the nexte way. Fol. 51

Miltoun the Market is aboute halfe a Mile from *Sidingburne*, the which, as Master *Talbote* thinkith β , is so caullid by reason of many Springges that in the Chalke Hilles about it dooth seeth and boyie oute. The greateste Streame of Springges is in the Chalke Hilles on the West γ

... *Sidingburne*.

Wyllyam Tille, alias *Celling* by his Monkes Name, by cause δ *Tilley*, alias *Celling*,¹ he was borne at *Celling* Village about a 2. Miles from *Faversham*. This *Tylle* was the best of al the Priors yn good Letters that was a late yn *Christe Chirche* yn *Catwarbiry*. This Man was familiar in *Bonony* with *Politiane*, and was the Setter forth of *Linacre* to *Politiane*.

The very Lordeship and Manor Place, that berith yet the Name of *Badelesmere*, ys a 3. Miles from *Ospring* into the lande warde by Southe. It is now in the Kinges Handes.

The commune burial of the *Sellingers* hath bene cheiffely at *Ulcombe*. *Antony Aucher* sayth that he cometh of an oulde Earle of *Kent*, and indeed there was afore the Conquest an Erle of *Kent* caullid *Alcher*.

Otterdene. *Antony Agers* Forefathers cam to *Otterdene* by a Division of Landes of the *Seintfligers* emong certein Dough-ters, of whom *Ager* married one.

There ly buried at *Leedes* Priory 3. *Crevicure*, *Robert*, *Ro-*

α from *Cantwar St.* β Vide *Annott. ejus in Antonini Itin. à nobis editas ad calcem tertii Vol. Lelandi Itin. p. 173.* γ End of *St.* δ *A manu Burt.* ϵ *Sic.*

bert, and *Thomas*, that be likelihod had the Landes here in Descent.

Fol. 6.

The Name of *Finiox* thus cam α ynto *Kent* about King *Edwarde* the 2. Dayes. One *Creaulle*, a Man of faire Possessions yn *Kent*, was a Prisoner in *Boleyne* in *Fraunce*, and much desiring to be at Liberte made his Keper to be his Frend, promising hym Landes yn *Kent* if he wold help to deliver hym. Wherapon they booth toke secrete Passage and cam to *Kent*, and *Creal* performid his Promise: so that after his Keper or Porter apou the cause was namid *Finiox*. This Name continuid in a certain Stay of Landes ontylle *Finiox* chief Juge of the Kinge's Bench cam that first had but 40. li. Land. For he had 2. Bretherne, and eche of them had a Portion of Land, and after encresid it onto 200. Poundes by the Yeare β *inesfeld* and therabout a 3. γ *Folkeston* in the waye δ *Canterbury* and it ε of the Landes ζ of the *Finiox* had of *Creal* η be 2. praty Manor P θ of *Tymbre*. The Juge built ι fairer Houfe κ *Heron* on λ

One of the younger Brothers of *Finiox* the Juge died, and made the other younger Brother his Heire So that now be too Houses of the *Finiox*: the Heyre of *Finiox* the Juge, and the Heire of Justice *Finiox* Brother.

Fol. 7.

Olde *Finiox* buildid his faire House on purchasid Ground, for the Commodite of preserving his Helth. So that afore the ¹ Phisicians concludid that it was an exceding helthfulle Quārter.

α So in the Orig. But in Mr. * Burton's Transcript 'tis thus distinguish'd: Ynto *Kent*. About King *Edward* the 2. Dayes one *Creaulle*, a Man &c. β *Sw St.* γ Myles from *St.* δ betwixt *St.* ε was a Pece *St.* ζ that *St.* η and ther *St.* θ laces *St.* ι a *St.* κ by *St.* λ purchasid Grownd *St.*

* For Burton's read Stowe's. See the first Words in the Pref. to this Vol. as also the first Note in Fol. 1. of this Vol.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

9

Creall was Man of α a very Land in *Kent* ontylle it felle to be ¹ devydid.

Sum say that *Folcheſtane* Parke was it, and β then it cam to *Clyntons*. *Coſtinghaungre* was *Crealls* Lordeship, of ſum now corruptely caullid *Weſtenanger*. *Poyninges* a late held it. The King hath it now.

Certen of the *Crealles* were honorably biried at *S. Radegund*. *Creaulles* were greate Benefactors to Houſes of Religion in *Eſt Kent*, as appereth by their Armes in many Glaſe-Windois.

Owte of a Table in the Chapel at the Eſt End of the Bridge entering the Toun of Roſeceſtre from London.

Syr *Robert Knolles* Founder of the *Trinite* Chapelle at *Rocheſter* Bridge. *Conſtance* Wife to *Knolles*.

Syr *John Cobham* (γ *Lorde*) principale benefactor to the making of *Roſeceſter* Bridge.

Margaret Wife to this *Cobham*.

Thomas Boucher Cardinal.

John Moreton Archebiſhop.

Henry Chicheley Archebiſhop.

Thomas Langeley Biſhop of *Dirham*.

John Langedon Biſhop of *Roſeceſter*.

Thomas Arundale Archebiſhop.

Syr *John Cornewale*.

Lord *Fanhap*.

Richard Whittington.

William Crowmer.

Geffrey Boleyne Maire of *London*.

John Darby Draper, Alderman of *London*.

William Medelton Mercer of *London*.

δ *William Martine* Juſtice.

Syr *William Notingham* chiefe Baron of the *Eskeker*.

Fol. 8.

α So in the Orig. but we ought to read a very fayre Land as in St. β 'Twas written thens cam by Mr. Leland; but Mr. Burton corrected it then it cam. γ This word is written over the Line. δ Mr. Stowe hath drawn a Line under *William*, and writ in the Margin over againſt it, *John*, ſayth *M. Lovelace*.

¹ devydyd.

B 2

William

William Wangesford.

Lord *John Bukingham* Bishop of *Lincoln.*

John Kempe Bishop of *London.*

Syr *William Rich.*

Syr *John at Pool.*

Ailesford a 4. Miles be Lande from *Rocheſter*, and there is a faire Bridg of Ston over the Streame.

Then be Land a 3. Miles to *Maideſton*, and there is over the Water a goodly Bridge of Stone. It ebbith and floueth to *Maideſton*.

Fol. 9: *Great Farley* is a 2. Miles above *Maideſton* by Land, and ther is a goodly Bridge of Stone.

At *Farley* is the greate Quarre of hard Stone: and in the Quarters betwixt it and *Maideſton*.

There cummith a Water into the great Streame about a 2. α Miles beyound *Farley* caullid *Louſe*. It is no very greate Brooke. *Louſe* Village ſtandeth a Myle w . . . e into the Land above the Confluence of it with *Medewege* Ryver.

Tounbridge is a 16. Miles from *Roſecheſter* by Lande.

Teſton Bridg of Stone a of.

Twiford Bridge of Stone a Mile *dim.* of. And at this Stone Bridg β ſtonding on the mayne Streame of *Medewege*, and at a Mylle a litle above it, be Confluence of 3. Streames, as one cumming yn *ripa citeriori*, a nother *ulteri.* and *Medewege* running in the midle.

A Quarter of a Mile or more above *Twiford* Bridge of Stone ys *Yalling* a praty Tounet, and ther is a Bridge.

Thens upward to *Brambridge* of Stone.

From *Brammebridge* of Stone ther is no very notable Bridg on to *Tounbridge*.

The Caſtelle of *Rocheſter* ſtondith at the Bridge Ende entering the Toun.

Fol. 10. Going out of *Rocheſter* to *Cantewarbyri* remainith the moſt ² part of a mervelus ſtrong Gate. Gates no mo appere there that be communely uſid.

In the Waulles yet remaine a vi. or vii. Toures.

There be in the Toun . . . Paroch Chirches. The Cathedral Chirch and the Palace with other Buildings there oc-

α Mils St. β ſtondithe St.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

II

cupiith half the Space of the Cumpace within the Walles of *Rofceftre*.

From *Fevarsham* to *Cantwarbyry* 7. Miles.

From *Whiteftaple* to *Cantorbery* 3. Miles.

From *Heron* to *Cantwarbyry* 4. Miles.

From *Afshford* to *Cantewerbyry* 11. Myles.

From *Wy* to *Cantewarbyry* 7. Miles.

From *Chilham* to *Cantewerbyry* 4. Miles.

From *Cantewerbyre* to *Forde* a 5. Miles.

From thens to *Raculfe* a Mile.

From *Cantewerbyry* to *Sandwiche* 7. Miles as they fay comonly ; but it is 8. Miles.

Fol. 11.

From *Cantwarbyry* to *Dover* 12. Miles.

From *Cantewarbyre* to *Folkeftane* a 10. Miles.

From *Cantwarbyre* to *Hithe* 12. Myles.

From *Cantwarbyre* to *Lynhil* xi. Miles.

From *Cantwarbyre* to *Apledour* xvi. Miles.

From *Cantwarbyry* to *Canbroke* xx. Miles : that is xi. Miles to *Afshford*, and ix. Miles to *Cranbroke*.

From *Sandewiche* to *Dover* aboute a 7. Miles.

From *Dover* to *Folcheftane* v. Miles.

From *Folcheftan* to *Hythe* 4. litle Myles.

From *Hithe* to *Holde Hithe*, alias *Wefthithe*, about 2. Myles. Maftar *Twyne* faythe that this was the Towne that was burnid alonge on the Shore, where the Ruines of the Church yet remayne.

The Castle felfe of *Lymehille* is of some caullyd *Belleanow*. Castle of Limbill, alias Belleanow. Castrum Godardi.

The Castle of *Thorne*, now all clene ruine, apone a Toppe of a Hille a Myle by Este from *Maydstone*. It longethe now to yong *Cutte*.

Ailington, sometyme the *Graies* Castle, as in *Henry* the 3. and *Edward* the third's Dayes ; fence the *Savels* and *Wiats*.

Harte hath the Plotte and Site of a Castle toward *Craye* Water. Percivall Harte.

The eldest Manor Place of the *Paulettes* in *Somerfetshire* is now clene doun. But yet it berith the Name of *Paulette*, and is a 3. Miles from *Bridge water*. Paulet. Fol. 12.

Ther was one *Denbaude* in *Somerfetshire* a Knight of good Eftimation about *Henry* the v. tyme, and this *Denbaude* gave this Title in many of his Writinges : *Dominus de Pofcuith in Guallia*.

One of the *Paulettes* married the Heire General of this *Denbaude*, and so was the *Paulettes* Landes welle augmentid in *Somerfetshire*. And Mr. *Paulettes* Father that is now buildid

buildid stoutely at *Henton* in *Somerſetſhire*, the which [long-
ed] in tyme paſte to the *Denba[udes]*.

*Sanford Ca-
ſtelle.*

Sanford Peverel in *Devenſhire* cam to a Baſtard of the *Pe-
verels* by Sute to the King of Alienation, and the Baſtarde
after lakking Iſſue the Landes cam to the King by Ordre of
the Law.

Paulet that is now [bought] ¹ *Sandforde* Lordſhipe of the
Kynge.

Paullet hath a nother Lordſhip hard joyning to *Sandford*
caullid *Hawberton*, and is welle wooddid, but [² *Shel*]ford
hath litle.

Mr. *Paulet* of *Baſing*, now Lorde *S. John*, cummith oute
of the Houſe of *Paulettes* of *Somerſetſhire*: But this *Paulettes*
Father was in Deſcent ſo many Degrees in Conſanguinite
from *Paulet* of *Somerſetſhire*, that he married his Siſter; and
Paulet of *Baſing* married likewise his. *Paulet* of *Baſing* had
Iſſue by this Woman. But *Paulet* of *Somerſetſhire* had none
by his; but after marrying a nother Wiſe he had.

I think that *Baſing* Caſtel was the Lorde ³ *S. John's*, and
ſo ⁴ deſcended to *Paulet*.

Boſebus

gave 3.

Okes yn

Armes.

Paulet of *Somerſetſhire* Landes cummith thus together by
Heyres generalles. By Boys cam *Hawberton* Lordſhip. Then
did *Arundel* and *Paulet* devide a Peace of Landes of the
Cantelupes. Then cam a Peace of Land by *Rayne*, and a
nother be *Beuchamp* of the Weſt Countrey, and after cam
Henton Denbaudes Lande.

Strangways.

Fol. 13.

Syr *Giles Strangways* Grandfather cam oute of the Houſe
of *Strangways* of *Yorkſhire*, and ſervid the Grandfather to the
Lorde Marquis of *Dorſet* that is now, and at that time lay
at a Place of hys in ſhire caullid

Hooke-Parke was of the d[i]viſion of

Humfrede with the Silver Hand had alſo a Doughter
caullid *Alice* by his Wiſe Ma-
this Lande, and cam to the Lorde *Brooke*.
with the Silver Hand
⁵ *Humfrede* of *Hoke* that married the

⁵ *Humfrede* of *Hoke* &c.] *Stafforde* is written over the line
in the Orig. by Mr. *Leland's* own Hand. It muſt therefore
be read thus: *Humfrede Stafforde of Hoke with the Silver Hand*
that married the Doughter &c.

¹ Sandeforde. ² [Shel]ford hath litle [Wood] St. ³ S. John. ⁴ deſ-
cendid. ⁵ Humfrede Stafford of.

Doughter and Heire of *Matraverse* a Knight had 3. or 4. Sunnes, wherof one was *comes Devonie* a litle time, and died al without Issue.

The Castel of *Woddesford* in *Dorsetshire*, standing a 3. or 4. Miles lower then *Dorcestre* apou the Ryver of *Frome*, was sumtyme longging to *Guido Briente*, and after to *Stafford*, and now to *Stranguaise* in Partition.

Torre Brient in *Devonshire* was the Erle of *Northumbrelandes*, and bout of hym by Mr. *Kitesun*.

Coleshil Landes be descendid to a Gentleman of *Devonshire*.

travers Heire. This *Alice* was married first to *Cheyne* a Knight, and had to Doughters, *Anne* and *Elisabeth*, by hym. *Anne* was married to *Coleshil*, and had no Issue. ¹ *Elisabeth* was married to *Willoughby* a Lorde *Broke* had Issue *Alice* ² was

. *Eleanor* a Doughter by hym whom *Stranguais* married, and so cam *Humfre Staffordes Landes* to *Willoughby* and *Stranguais*.

u

Mr. *Stranguaise* told me that the *Gurnays* were Lodes of the Castel of *Stoke* by yond *Montegu*, and of *Hamden* hard by where the goodly Quarre of Stone is. The Duke of *Southfolkes* is in Possession by Gifte of *Northton* Lordship, wherof *Hamden* is Parte.

I saw dyverse faire Tumbes of Noble Men in the Chirch hard by *Stoke Castelle*. Whereapon I now coniect of very

likelihod that there be buried the *Gurneys*. Mr. *Strangways* now a late began to builde richely at his commune dwelling House in *Milbyri Parke*, and caussid thre Thoussand Lode of Fre-Stone to be fetchid from *Hamden Quarre* ³ nine myles of thither. *Milbyri* cam to *Stranguais* by Purchase.

In the Ponde in *Milbyri Parke* risith an Hedde of *Ivel* *Ivel Ryver*. [River.]

The Hedde of *Shirburn Water* [riseth in *Blakmore*.] *Shirburn Ryver*. *From Water* risith in a Valley a 3. or 4. Miles above *Fromton*. Fol. 14.

There cummith also a Streame to it out of the Pond in *Hoke Parke*.

Hemiok Castel a 3. Miles from *Dunkefwelle*. This Castel is doune saving a 2. or 3. Towers. It longid to the *Bruers*. *Devon sh. à manu Bur-toni*.

^a I cannot supply these broken Passages from Stowe, he having omitted a great many things here. ^β L. was ma *Eleanor* &c.

¹ Elisabet, ² was ma oys, *Eleanor*. ³ nyne Myles.

Much of the ' Lorde *Souchis* Landes was gyven by *Henry* the vii. to these Gentilmen: to *Wiloughby* Lord *Brooke*; to *Dawbeney*; to *Lovelle*. To *Salvage* was also gyven a 300. Markes by the yere.

Mount pensun of *Wileshire* married one of the Lord *Zouchis* Doughters that is now.

Twaytes
the Elder.

Fairfax of *Yorkshire* hath the Landes of the Elder house of the *Twaytes* of *Yorkshire*.

Thwaites
the Yongger.

Yong Grassheam of *London* married the Doughter and Heire of the Yonger House of the *Thwaites* of *Yorkshire*.

As far as I can lerne the Nobilest House of the *Lucies* were they of *Cokermouth* yn *Cumbrelande*. And these *Lucys* were also Lordes of *Wreschil* Castel about the Mouth of *Darwent* Ryver yn *Yorkshire*.

Lucy of *Kente* that foundid *Lesnes* Abbay in *Kent*, and dwellid there, gyvyng much of his Landes to it, and was there buryd; and also *Catarine Lucy* by likelihod his Wife; cam oute of the House of *Lucys* of *Cokermouth*.

Lucy of *Warwikesbire*, that dwellith at *Charcote* by *Avon*, bytwixt *Warwik* and *Stratford* upon *Avon*, cam also owte of the House of *Cokermouth*.

Syr Edmund *Lucy* that lately lyvid and dwellyd at . . . yn *Bedfordshire* cam oute of the House of *Lucy* of *Charcote*.

There hath bene other *Lucys*, Men of meane Landes, that hath descendid oute of the aforesaide Houfis of *Lucys*.

Fol. 15.
Tuchet.

* *Mr. Birkenheved* told me that *Redcastel* was the very Enheritance of the *Twichetes*, and that there is yet a Gentilman of that name yn those Quarters that dwellith at *Whitley Haule* in *Chestre* within a Quarter of a Mile of *Dutton*. So that I think that the Lorde *Audeley* is one of the Lordes of the Libertes of *Nantwicke* by the Name of *Twichet* by the enheritance of *Twichet* and not of *Audeley*.

Byrkenhed gave 3. Bromes. There is a Place in the Towne of *Wigan* in *Lancastresbire* caullid shorteley them made a Gentilman was *Briket Haule* for *Birkenhed Haule*. The Landes of *Brikenheved* is cum a late to sum Grome of a Chambre.

Tillefly by Mariage of an Heir Generale.

Sum say that this House yn *Wigan* was the holdest House of Gentilmen of that Name.

Sum say that they cam of an auncienter House owte of the

Quarters of *Kendale*. For there yet be many of the *Briettes*, but mene.

Pollard the Juge, Father to *Pollard* the Knight of *Devonshire*, cam as a Younger Brother out of the House of *Pollard* of in *Devonshire*, and had but a xx. Markes of Land by the Yere : but he cam to 300. Markes. The eldest House yet hath a 100. li. Landes.

The House of *Gower* the Poëte, sumtyme chief Juge of *Gower*. the Commune Place, yet remaynith at *Stitenham* yn *Yorkshir*, and diverse of them syns have beene Knights. There be other of the *Gowers* there aboute, *Stitenham* within a Mile of *Shirwood Toun* in the Forest of *Caltres*. Men of veri meane Landes. There be also of the *Gowers* Men of meane Landes in *Richemontshire*.

There is also a Gentilman of Landes cawllid *Gower* in *Wicestresshire*.

Hereman of *Rendelegham*, a Man of meane Landes, now hath sinaul Portions of Landes thus descending to his Aunceters by Heires General from *Payne* : from *Blakeshaul* : from *Naunton* : from *Rafe* of *Pevemarsch* in *Effax*.

Naunton Haule in *Rendelegham* wher he dwellith was *Naunton*.

Al the *Rousis* that be in *Southfolk* cum, as I can lerne, oute of the House of *Rouse* of *Dinnington*. Diverse of the *Rouses* of this Eldest House ly in *Dinnington* Paroche Chirche buried under flat Stones. *Antony Rouse*, now the Heire of *Dinnington* Haule, hath much enlargid his Possessions.

Rainesford of *Tew* in *Oxfordshire*, a 3. Miles from *Cheping-Northton*, cam owt of the House of *Raynesfordes* of *Lancastre*. Old *Rainesforde* of *Tew* now alive is the fourth in Descent of these *Rainesfordes*. The first of them married one of the 3. Doughters of *Wivelcote*, alias *Wilcote*, a Knight that was Owner of the Lordship of *Tew*, and dwellid in the Maner Place there, and is buried in a faire Tumbe of Marble in *Tew* Chirche ; and yn the same Chirch ly buried the 3. Aunceters of Old *Rainesford* now alive.

Old *Rainesford* that now livith hath a 60. Pound Land ther by Yere. But his Sunne hath purchacid a 50. li. more to it even there, and now is Patrone of the Chirch, wher afore it longid to *Godestow*.

Fol. 16.
Raynes-
forde.

One *Aschefelde* married a nother of this *Wivelcotes* Heires : *Aschefelde*. And one of the Descent of these *Aschefeldes* yet remainith in

Oxfordshire, and is a man of a 100. Markes of Landes by yere.

Raynesford of *Eftax* Knight.

My Lorde *Powis* sayith that *Hawise*, Wife to *Chorleton* Lorde of *Powys*, was the Caufer that the Gray Freres College in *Shrobbesbyri*, wher she lyith buried under a flate Marble by *Chorlestons* Tumbe, was buildid. And that she caufid *Chorleton* to be buildid.

Tipetote.
Dudeley.

My Lorde of *Powis* told me also that one of the *Chorletons* was a man of a very great Possessions, and that the Landes of hym cam not to one, but were disparkelid by Heyres Generales, and that he descending of the Grays of the North had but a part of *Chorletons* Landes of *Powis*: and that a Peace by his saying cam to *Tipetote* and *Dudeley*.

The Lorde *Powis* Grauntfather that is now being in a Contraverfy for asawte made apon hym goyng to *London* by the Lorde *Dudeley* and by *Dudeley* Castelle condescendid by Entreaty that his Sun and Heire should mary the olde Lorde of *Dudeleys* Doughter, [Mother to the Lord] *Powis* that is now.

Fol. 17. *Towten* Feld, where King *Edwarde* the 4. Father was slayn, is a 3. Miles from *Shirburn* yn *Yorkshire*, and thereby rennith *Cokbek*, and goith into *Warfe* Ryver a this side *Tadcastre*. Yn *Towten* Feld self was a great multitude of Men slayne and ther buried.

Hundesgate.

Hungate Clerk of the Stable to the Quene is one of this *Hungates* Younger Sunnes that now dwellith at *Saxton*.

Mr. *Hungate* Grauntfather of the Courte gatherid a great Number of the Bones, and cauffid them to be buried in *Saxton* Chirch Yarde.

The Lorde *Dacres* slayne at *Towten* Feld is buried in *Saxton* Chirch Yard, and hath a meane Tumbe.

The Erle of *Westmerland* killid in the same Feld is buried withyn *Saxton* Chirch.

Saxton Toune and Lordship longgid to Mr. and there is his Dwelling Place.

Saxton is a Mile and a half from *Shirburne* in *Yorkshir*.

There is a Chapel or Heremitage apon *Towten* Feld in Token of Praier and Memory of Men slayne there.

De alta
ripa.

a Dawterey told me That there were 3. Women, or Sisters, that had Division of the Landes of the Honor of *Peteworth*:

a Several Things are here wanting in Stowe.

and

and that they were thus married, to *Percy*, *Dawterey* and *Aske*. So that hereupon I gather that al these 3. cam owte of the North Cuntre.

The first Partition hath not continuid in al the aforefaide 3. Names holy: but hath bene disperkelid.

Yet sum likelihod is that seing that so much remainid a late yn *Percy* Hand that *Dawterey* and *Aske* had never like Partes; and to have bene but as ¹ *Beneficiarii* to *Percy Dikes*, whos Landes now be devolvid to Mr. *Goring*, and other Gentilmen thereabout & where *Beneficiarii* to the Honor of *Peteworth*.

Dawtery the Knight that dwellid in *Hampton* Toune was Brother to olde Mr. *Dawtery* now living β of *Petworth* Father. And this *Dawtery* of *Hampton* Landes cam al by Purchase.

Lightster the Chefe Baron of the *Escheker* married this *Dawtery's* Wife, but he had a nother ² Wife afore.

Goringe's Father that now duellith at buildid that House. For he afore and his Prædeceffors dwellid at *Baienet* a Mile or more of by *Petworth* Ryver side. And there yet appere the Ruines of *Dikes* House that after descendid to the *Goringes*.

One *Rivers* was Owner of *Rivers* Parke in the Quarters by *Petworth*: but the Maner Place was sumwhat withoute the Parke, as yet apperith, in the Paroche of and yet the Plot of γ the berith ³ the name of *Rivers* Chirch. One of the *Rivers* is buried yn that Paroch.

Arund

Bolney a Gentilman.

Arundel is a δ VII. from *Petworth*, and *Chicestre* a X.

The Elder House of the *Tames* is at *Stowel* by *Northleche* in *Glouc. shire*.

Mr. *Horne* of *Oxfordshire* dwelling by *Langeley* hath married

Percy.

Aske of the North.

Aske the Traitor was a Yongger Brother of this House.

Percy, *Dawtery* and *Aske* gyve the Mylle Pykes, but with Difference yn the Felde.

Fol. 18.

Tame.

Horne.

α Sic. β Sic. γ Sic. δ Adde Miles cum St.

¹ beneficiarii to Percy. Dikes, whos. ² Wif afore. ³ the name of Rivers. One of the Rivers is buried yn that Paroch Chirch.

this *Tame* Doughter and Heir, and ¹ shaul have by her a 80.li. Lande by the Yere.

Syr *Edmunde Tame* of *Fairford* up by *Crekelade* cam oute of the House of *Tame* of *Stowel*. *Tame* that is now at *Fairford* hath be married a xii. Yere, and bath no Childe. Wherefore be likelihod Syr *Humfre Stafford*, Sun to o^{ld} *Stafford* of *Northamptonshire*, is like to have the Landes of *Tame* of *Fairforde*. For he married his Sister. And so the name of the *Tames* is like fore to decay.

Stafford of *Northamptonshire*. Old *Stafford* of *Northamptonshir*, Father to Syr *Humfrey Stafford*, was Sunne to *Stafford* that bare such a Route in *Worcestershire* in King *Edward* the 4. and *Richard* the 3. Dayes; and at laste for Fere of *Henry* the vii. fled to *Cowle*, a certen obscure Sanctuarie betwixt *Oxford* and *Abingdon*. This *Staffordes* Landes α wher attaintid, and partely given away; but at the laste his Heires found sum Grace.

Fol. 19. *Palmer* of *Warwicksire*. β The Eldest House of the *Palmers* of *Warwicksire* is at and the Landes of it at this tyme is aboute a Hunderith Pound by the yere. The Heire of this at this tyme dwellith in *Herefordshire* by reason of a Wife that he married.

Palmer of *Calays*, one of the officers there, is Brother to the aforefaid *Palmer*: and there is a nother Brother of them, a very riche Man, that dwellith at *Kentischtown* with out *London*.

Palmer of *Glocestre-shire*. *Palmer* of *Lemington* in the very Egge of *Glocetre* a 3. Miles from *Rollerliche* Stones cummith oute of the aforefaid House of the *Palmers* of *Warwicksire*.

He began first with a very smaul Portion of Lande: and being a Galant Fellow, and clothid yn migtie Colowrs, got a riche Widow in *Lemington* Ton to Wife, a 80. yeres or more hens: and sins there hath plantid themselves, and buildid a faire House, and bought faire Landes to it. He that now hath it married one of the *Gravilles* Dowghters of *Milcot*.

Graville. The veri auncient House of the *Gravilles* is at *Draiton* by *Banbyri* in *Oxfordshire*.

But there is an nother Manor Place of the chief Stok of

α Sic. β Mr. Stowe bath left out divers things here.

the *Gravilles* caullid *Milcot* yn *Warwicksire*, wher a late, as at a newer, fairer and more commodious House, thei α a late¹ usid to ly at.

Ther was one *Thomas Gravile* a Knight, that about *Edward* the 4. Tyme married an Heire of the *Coukeseys*, at whose β Desierd he toke upon hym the Name of *Cowkesey*. But this great Land of *Cowkeseys* for lak of Issue taried not in ¹ *Graviles* Name. I hard say that my Lord of *Norfolk* hath a Peace of it. This *Thomas* was a Ruffelar, and killid a Bastard Sunne by force of *Stafford* of *Wicestreshir*, for all the Brag that *Stafford* bare in *Wicestreshire*.

There was a late a Knight of this House of the *Graviles* that first was a Marchaunt in *Spaine*, and that married a riche Wife in *London*: and bycause he could speke good ² *Spanisch* he was taken into the Courte at the Cumming yn of *Ladi Catarine* to mary Prince *Arture*; and after was Officer of my Lady *Marys* Household yn the Marches of *Wales* when she was caullid Princes. He had sum Lande, and that cam to a Doughter, and now is sold, as I harde say. Fol. 20.

He that is now the chief ³ Heire of the *Gravilles* hath a Bro-*Fulco Gra-*ther caullid *Fulco Graville*. He married one of the Doughters *ville*. and Heires of the ⁴ Lorde *Brookes* Sun, but not be that Wife that he got the Doughters married to the Lorde *Montjoy* and *Francys* Mr. *Paulett*: and Young Syr *Francisce Dautery* married the *Dawitery*. other, but his Wife a late died withoute Issue, and [so] is al that faire Land cum holy to *Fulco Graville*.

Fulco hath a Brother that dwellid with my Lady *Mary* yn the Marchis of *Wales*.

δ *Arden* dwelling at } *Arden*.
by *Alcestre* in *Wicestreshire* is of }
a very auncient Stok, and, as sum say,
derivith his Linage from Syr *Gerarde* of

γ The Lord *Broke* had 3. Wives, and 2. of the first of them, as I hard, were Heyres. This Lorde *Broke* had a Sun an Heire by one of his first Wives; and this Sunne had two Doughters inheritors ⁵ of their Father. These Doughters were ⁶ married

α Redundant. β L. Desier. γ This broken Passage in the Margin, and some other things in this Place are wanting in Stowe. δ Sic cum lacuna in Autogr. *Arden* that dwellythe by *Alcester* in *Wircestershire* is of *Ec. St.*

¹ Gravilles. ² Spainisch. ³ Heir. ⁴ Lord. ⁵ to their ⁶ married to *Fulco Gravile* rey.

Gravil . . . : *Arden* that was yn *Guy* of *Warwikes* part of the *Brookes Landes* tyme.

conveid to the *Arden* of the Courte is a yonger Brother to *Arden* the Heyre.

.

Lapis limitaneus 4. provinciarum.

There is a bigge Stone a 3. Miles West from *Rollerliche* Stones; and standith yn a Hethe, bering the Name of *Barton*, a Village therby longging to Mr. *Palmer*. This Stone is a very Marke or Limes of *Glocestre*, *Wicestre*, *Warwike* and *Oxfordeshires*.

And *Palmer's* Sun told me, that this Stone of certente is the Marke, and not *Rollerliche* Stones.

Lygan.

The auncient House of the *Ligans* is at *Mattesfeld* in *Wicestreshire*.

Syr William Graville.

The Heire of this *Ligans* now lyving married one of the Heires of *Syr William Graville* a Juge and a Man of Law.

Vanpage of *Wicestreshire* married a nother.

Wy of *Glocestreshir* married the 3.

And these 3. Doughters had yn Division a 300. Markes of Landes.

Arle the faire House wh

Fol. 21.

Godrike of *Pyrtoun* β in *Glocestreshire* within a Mile and a di. of *Glocestre* Toun is of an auncient House, and hath at this tyme a 100. Marke of Land by yere.

Wyse.

Wy dwellith at *Lipiate* beyond *Cirencestre* towarde *Tetbyri*.

Whiteney a Gentilman of a 300. Markes Landes by the yere dwellith at *Lecumbe* in *Glocestreshir* a litle from *Stow* yn the Wold.

There is in those Quarters a Village caullid *Wynderusch*; and so is the Ryver of *Whiteney* communely caullid.

Horessey.

Hunkes a Gentilman of faire Landes but partely by Purchase. *Syr John Horessey* of *Dorsetshire* hath almoste as much Lande by thenheritaunce of his Mother as he hath by his Father.

The House that his Father lay at as in his owne Inheritance is caullid *Clifton*, and is in *Dorsetshire* 2. Miles from *Shirburne*. *Syr John Horessey* Mother was Doughter and Heire to one *Turgefe*; whose Maner Place and Landes lay at betuixt *Milton* and *Ceren*, alias *Cernele*.

Sacheville.

The auncientest House of the *Sachevilles* that now livith is

α *Desunt St.* β *There is no lacuna in Stowe.*

at

at *Bukburste* yn *Southesax* by the Forest of *Waterdoun*, a 2. or 3. Miles from *Rotherfeld* also in *Southsax*. This *Sacheville* is a Man of a 300. li. Land by the yere.

Sacheville of *Bedforde* that was Grome-Porter cam out of this House.

And so did *Sacheville* of *Blechingle* in the Quarters by *Rigate*, a Man now of a 40. Markes of Landes by the yere. Also out of the House of *Bukburst* descend the *Sachevilles* of *Calays*.

Quinborow is without doubt in *Shepey*.

Fol. 22.

Capelande parte of *Cumbrelande* may be elegantly caullid *Cephalenia*.

Cephalia.

The Wodde or Forest in *Staffordshire* comunely caullid *Cank Wood* yn olde Writinges is caullid *Cannok*.

The Eldest House of the *Escuedamours* of *Herefordshire* was at a Place caullid *Penchirche* in the Egge of the Dominion or Countrey caullid *Ewis Harald*. *Skidmore* of the Court told me of these many of the Howse of *Penchirche*. *Jenkin* was a stoute Fellow, and had al the Rule of the Countrey there aboute. *Jenkin* had *John* to his Sun and Heire. *John* had *James*. *James* had *Thomas*, and *Thomas* had *James*, the which wastid Parte of his Landes. This *James* had 2. Doughters, wherof one was married into the Name of one of the *Escuedamors*, that in ¹ longe time of Descent had cum owt of the House of *Penchirche*.

Escuedamour.

There is yet one of the *Escuedamors* that hath a hunderith Markes of Land by the yere, and dwellith at

Escudamour of the Courte ² cum[mith out of a yong]er Brother.

Clesby of *Clesby* in ³ *Richemontshire*.

Clesby.

α *Rafe* the firste Erle of *Stafforde* married Doughter and Heire, wherby he had that Part of *Clare* the Erle of *Glocestre* Landes that descendid to his ⁴ Wife
 Doughter of

Osbertus Dñs de *Toddenham* (alias *Tudenham*) & *Wo'ston*.

Fol. 23.

Osbertus had *William*.

Genealogia Strigulensium.

William had *Richarde*.

α *Deest hæc §. in St.*

¹ longe tyme. ² cum[mith out of a] yongger Brother. ³ *Richemontshire*.
⁴ Wife one . . . Doughters of t.

Richard

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Richard had *Walter D^m. de Strogil* alias *Chepstow*. And this *Walter* was Founder of *Tyntern Abbay* by *Wy River* above *Chepstow*. ¹ This *Walter* dyed *Anno D. 1131*.

Walter had *Gilbert*. This *Gilbert* was made Erle of *Pembroke Anno 4. Stephani*.

Gilbert had *Richard*, communely caullid *Strangbowe*, alias *Strangbow*. *Richard* was also Erle of *Pembroke*, and I ² find in olde Writinges that he was also caullid *Comes Strigulia*: And upon this I suppose that *Gilbert* his [Father] and also *Walter* his Grantfather had also the Title of the Counte of *Strogyl*.

This *Richard* was a Conqueror in *Ireland* and married *Eve* Doughter and Heyre . . .

This *Richard* had no Issue but a Doughter caullid *Isabel*.

Isabel was married to one *William D^m. de Hampstede*.

William had but one Sun caullid *Ancelme*. and *Ancelme* died without Issue.

William de Hampstede had 4. Doughters, [whereof one] was married.

Brotherton. *Thomas Brotherton* had to Wife one *Margaret*, a Gentilwoman of *Gascoyn*, as I harde say.

Thomas had by *Margaret* a Doughter only caullid *Margaret*.

This Doughter *Margaret* had to her first Husband . . . Erle of *Pembroke*; but she had no Issue by hym.

Segrave. This *Margaret* had by *Segrave* a Knight her secunde³ Husbond a Doughter caullid . . .

. This *Margaret* had by Syr⁴ *Walter Maney* her thirde Husbande a Doughter caullid * *Anne* married to *John Hastings* Erle of *Penbroke*.

Fol. 24. Mr. Doct^r *Bellaxis* tolde me that a Dukke, markid after the Fascion of Dukkes of the Bisshoprike of *Duresme*, was put in into one of the Pooles caullid *Hel Ketelles* betwixt *Darlington* and *Tese Bank*, and after was found at Bridge upon *Tese* therby, wher *Gervax* duellith. and that be it the People had a certein Conjecture that there was *specus subterr.*⁵ betwixt the ii. Places.

* These Words are added by Mr. Burton.

¹ Thhis Water. ² finde. ³ Husbonde. ⁴ Walter Maney in the Margin. ⁵ betwixt thes.

α *Salisbury* Knight of *Denbigh* Land told me that among other thinges was a Conestable of *Diffart* Castelle caullid Syr *Robert Moulderlinge* Knight, a Man of a great p . . . there, and yn his Prince fa . . . and of so valiaunt Corage that . . . there ordenid therby the . . . a Tylte for Justes. And at this Place yn a certen Challenge one *Theodore*, a Gentilman of *Wa* . . . did streeke out one of *Moulderlinges* Yes: and after this *Theodore* cumming to the King of *Englandes* Courte, and not thoroughly knowen, but seem . . . to be a man of a right goodly Stature, and be likelihod of . . . strenkith: and to ¹ provoke h . . . Feates of Armes they . . . knowing that it was he that had streken owt Syr *Robert Moulderlinges* β brought the same *Moulderling* to challenge hym at Feates of Armes; but when he saw *Theodore* he saide that he entendid that he should not strike out his other Yee.

Diffart
Castel.

There is a Castel in *Wentllough* caullid *Castel Gough*, long-
ing to *Vehan*.

Castelle
Gough.

The elder House of the *Morgans* of *South Wales* is about the farther Ripe of *Elboith* Ryver in *Wentllugh*, and is caullid *Tredeger*. It is nother Castel nor Pile, but a Maner Place, and is withyn a Mile of *Newport* self.

Eboith Ryver is bigger then *Remny* River that departith *Wentllugh* from *Glamorganshire*, and risith yn *Hy Wencelande* about the Quarter of a Hille there caullid *Marter*, and ren-
nith by Estimation a xx. Miles yn lenght, and goith by it self ynto *Severne* Se about a Mile beyonde the Mouthe of *Wiske* that cummith by *Newporte*.

Morgan the Knight of *Lo[w Went]lande* dwelling at *Pe[n-coite a]* fair Maner Place a [Myle from *Byst*,] alias *Bisshops-toun*, [and 2. Myles from the] *Severn* Sei. He ys [of a yonger Brother's Howse.]

The olde Monumentes of the Toun of *Kingeston* be founde yn the Decliving doune from *Come* Parke toward the *Ga-loys*; and there yn Ploughyng and γ Diggid have very often beene founde Foundation of Waulles of Houses, and diverse Coynes of Brasse, Sylver and Gold, with *Romaine* Inscripti-

Fol. 25.
Kingeston
apon
Tamise.

α *Defunt* in St. *usque ad* The elder House of the *Morgans*
Sc. β *Adde* Ye. γ *Digging* St.

ons, and paintid Yerthen α Pottes; and yn one in the Cardinal *Wolsey's* Tyme was found much *Romayne* Mony of Sylver, and Plates of Silver to coyne, and Masses to bete into Plates to coyne, and [Chay]nes of Sylver. And yn the old tyme the commune saying ys that the Bridge, where the commune Passage was over the *Tamise* at olde *Kingston*, was lower on the Ryver then it is now. And when Men began the new Town yn the *Saxons* Tymes they toke from the very Clive of *Come* Parke Side to builde on the *Tamise* Side: and sette a new Bridge hard by the same. The Tounisch Men of *Kingston* contend that wher their Toun Chirche is now was sumtyme an Abbay. But I se no likelihod of it. For King *Henry* the second did appropriate their Chirch as a Paroche Chirche, not as Abbay, Priory or Celle to *Marten* Abbay in *Southery*. The Tounisch Men have certen Knowlege of a few Kinges crounid ther afore the Conqueste; and contende that 2. or 3. Kinges were buried yn their Paroche Chirch; but they can not bring no Profe nor likelihod of it. In the new Toun by the *Tamise* fide there is a House yet caullid the *Bishopes Haulle*. But now it is turnid into a commune Dwellinge House of a Tounisch Man. It was sumtyme the Bisshop of *Winchester's* House: and as far as I can coniect sum Bisshop, wery of it, did neglect this House, and β becam to build at *Asber* nere the *Tamise* Side 2. or 3. Miles above *Kingston*. Dyverse Kinges have gyven great Privileges to the Town of *Kingston*, as it is yn this Tyme. And *Kingston* is the beste Market [Towne of] al *Southery*. Ther was [and is] a Chapelle at *Kingston* caullid *Magdalenes*, to the which is yoinid an Hospitalle, and the Maker of it was one ¹ *Lofkin*, Mayre, as I ² harde, of *London*: and this Man, as I harde, was borne in *Kingston* self, and dwellid in *Tamise* Streat about *New Fisch Streate*; and that he was Founder of the γ College of the Chirch of *St. Michaelles* by crokid Lane. And, as I can gesse, this *Lofkyn*

Fol. 26.
wheryn
was a Ma-
ster, ²
Prestes, and
certen
poore Men.

α Tyles; and in the Cardinall *Wolsey's* time &c. *St.* β *Began St.* γ *In the Margin of Stowe's Transcript is this Note by Mr. Stowe's own Hand: W. Walworth founded the Coledge, peradventure for John Busken his Mastar.*

dwelid there in the House that Mr. *Finkel* dwelid yn, and was buried yn the Body of S. *Michael's* Chirch.

These 3. Chapelles and Hammes lying on the *Tames* Side from *Kingston* toward *London*, that is *Peter Ham*, *Richemont* or *Shene*, and *Kew*, longe to *Kingeston*, and so up almost to ¹ *Morteland*. And the Privilege of *Kingeston* strechith upward almost to *Cobham*.

Knappey in *Yorkshire* now the chifest House of the *Metecalfes* ^{Metecalf of Knappey.} was bouthe by one *Thomas Metcalfe*, Sunne to *James Metecalf*, of one of the Lordes *Scropes* of *Bolton*, and then it was a Peace of Ground of a 1111. Poundes by the yere: and on it was but a Cotage or litle better House, ontill this *Thomas* began ther to build, in the which Building 2. Toures be very fair, beside other Loggings. *Thomas* had *Jamis*, and *James* had that now is Heyre. The 3. firste were Men of great Age, and *Thomas* was yn those Quarters a great Officer, as Steward, Surveier or Receyver of *Richemont* Landes, wherby he waxid riche and able to builde and purchase. At this tyme many other smaul Peaces of Landes be adnexid to *Knappey*. And the uplandisch Toun thereby caullid and other Places there aboute be able to make a 300. Men yn very known Consanguinite of the *Metecalfes*.

Inon, corruptely caullid *Baynon*, and more corruptely *Baynam*, deryvith his House oute of a House in *Canter Cely* by *Brekenok* caullid Fol. 27.
Baynoun.

Now the beste of the *Inons* & in landes" dwellith at yn the Forest of *Dene*, and is Ruler of the Forest of *Dene* under the King, but he descendith of a yonger Brother of the House in *Canter Cely*: and *Baynons* Grant-father that is now had Landes by his Wife that was Heire to *Walloun* a Gentilman of *Herefordshire*.

Wylliam Baynon dwelling at is of the elder Brother of the House of *Cantercely* that now is clene out of his Possession.

One *Robert Darcy* Clerke, as I hard, to a Gentilman or Lawier married a riche Marchauntes Wife of *Maldon* that had parte of 3. or 4. shippes, and apon that purchasid Landes. Darcy of
Essex.

α *Desunt* St.

1 Mortela . . *Leyland*, Mortelake St.

D 2

Ro-

Robert had *Robert* and he was a Knight.

Robert the Knight had *Thomas*.

And he had *Roger*.

Roger had *Syr Thomas Darcy* that now lyvith.

The afore sayde *Darcys* ly buried at *Maldon*.

There is a nother House of the *Darcys* cummyng out of this at a Miles beyond *Maldon*.

Frogenbale Valaunce. α The Maner of *Frogenbale*, communely caullid *Frogenolle*, yoinith to the Quarteres of *Thong* Castelle in *Kent* by *Sidingburne*, and is of a XLV. li. Rent by Yere. Of this very aun-
cient House was a Knight that did great Feates in *France*, and is writen of.

Frogenhalle that is now was Sunne to one of the *Sainēt Johns* Doughters the beste of that stokke: and this *Sainēt John* of *Bedforde*, or *Northamptonshir* had VI. or VII. Doughters that after were very welle married. And *Sainēt John* beyng deade the Duke of *Somerſet* married his Wife, and be-
got only *Margaret* of her that after was married to *Edmund* Erle of *Richemont* Father to King *Henry* the VII. And by this Meanes were the *S. Johns* annexid by Consanguinite to King *Henry* the VII. There was a nother of the *Sainēt*

Oliver S. John. *Johns* a blak¹ and big Fellow that died at *Fonterabye* in *Spayne* when the late Marquise of *Dorſet* was there, and Heire to this *Sainēt John* was the

Fol. 28. yong *Sainēt John* that married Mr. *Whetehilles* Doughter of the Marches of *Calays*. And this yong *S. John* is Sun and Heyre to the Doughtter and Heyre of Sir *John Eversby* late Knight of *Suthſax*.

This yong *S. John's* Father caullid, as I remembre, *Oliver* had gyven hym a Peace of Land by King *Henry* the VII. of the Attaintid Landes of the Erle of *Lincoln* caullid *Sayes Crofte*, lying in the Meades toward *Grenewiche*.

Mr. *Sulmo* hath welle the Genealy of *S. John* and ² *Somerſete*.

My Lorde of *Rutheland* told me that about *Henry* the ſecondes tyme *Ros* married the eldeſt of the 3. Sisters of *Eſpec*, wherby *Eſpec's* Landes³ cam to the *Roses*.

Humfridus dux Gloceſtriæ, comes Penbrochiæ, & camerarius Angliæ.

α *Hic loci defunt multa in St.* β *Sic.*

1 and a big. 2 *Somerſetes*. 3 cam partely to.

Ther

Ther cummith a preaty Creke to *Midleton* in *Kent* a . . . Miles from *Sidingburne*, and thither cum praty Crayers and Shippelettys.

At *Bobbing* a Mile from *Sidingborne* is a fair Maner, and a stronge dry Place of Flynte by it. This Maner ons longid to the *Molynes*, then to the *Salvages*, and now to the *Clifford*. The elder Brother of the *Clifordes* of *Kent* sold it to Syr *Thomas Neville*: and the yongger Brother redemid it to hym and his Heires. This elder *Clifford* hath yet a Maner by *Boxle* in *Kent* caullid *Sutton Valaunce* wher was a Park.

Ther was a poore Hospital a Mile beyond *Sidingburne* caullid *Pokesbaulle*. King *Henry* the VII. gave it to *Linche* his Phisician, and *Linche* gave it to a Sunne of his. I suppose that it is now quite doune.

Higheham a poore Priory of Nunnes about a IIII. Miles above *Grevesfende* in *Kent* on the Shore was suppressid by *Fisbar* Bisshop of *Rocheesters* meanes, and given to S. *John's* College in *Cantebridge*. Sum say that King *Stephan* was Founder of it, and that his Syftar was Nunne¹ there.

One *Fleming* a very riche Man of the Toune of *Steneford* in *Lincolnshire* was the first Founder, as it is said, of the *Augustine* Freres in *Staunford* in the West Suburbe hard by Sainct *Peter's* Gate. An Archidiacon of *Richemont* was the Performer of it.

Marke here that in this Suburbe is a Parcelle of Grounde caullid *Breede Croft*, because that Bakers sold there Brede in that Part of the Suburbe; whither yet is Recurse oute of *Ruthelandshire*; and ther their Sessions be kept. So that the Shire Ground of *Rutheland* cummith to this Suburbe of *Staunford* Toune.

In the Southe Parte of *Staunford* Tounne withyn the Waulles and by the Market Place is an Hospitale *omnium Sanctorum*, foundid by one *Broune* of that Toune, a Marchant of a very wonderful Richenesse, and he lyvid in hac ætate. So that sum Men be alyve that have seene hym.

As much Privilege is given to the Toune of *Staunford*, saving Privilege for Treason, as hath be geven to any Toune lightly in *England*.

The Northen Men in one of the III. firste Kinge *Edwardes* Dayes dyd² ille to the Toune of *Stanford*, and brennid many Writinges of their Antiquites and Privileges.

¹ ther. ² ille rafe the *St.*

Albeniacus, Lord of *Bever* Castel, that of surety standith
Leircestre

in *Lincolnshir* in the Vale of *Bever*, was Lorde of *Uffington* by *Wiland* Ryver half a Mile bynethe *Standforde* on the farther side of the *α Ripe*¹ of *Lincolnshire*, and there remainid greate Tokens of a Maner Place embatelid of his; the which by the *β Yere* of *Rutheland* now lyving, and having it by *Rosse* Heir Generale, hath well bene repairid. And at such tyme as *Albeney*s lay communely at *Uffington*, one of them buildid *Newsteede* a Priory of Chanons, and there was buried, as I hard, the 2, the 3, and the 4. of the *Albeney*s.

* This *Newstede* is withyn lesse then a Mile beneth *Stanford*, but not hard upon the Ryver. And bycause that a greate voice rennith that sumtyme Readinges of Liberalle Sciences were at *Staunforde*, the Names of *Peterborough*
 Fol. 30. *Haulle*, *Semplingham* and *Vauldier* yet remayn there as

γ Chater Ryver cummith into *Weland* about a 2. Miles above *Stanford* in *ripa super*. It risith in *Ruthelandshir* or the Egge of *Leircestreshire* a xvi. Miles of by West, and cummith within a Mile of *Uppingham* beying in *Stanford* of the hither *Ripe*, and thens vi. Miles to *Okam* a Mile of on the farther *Ripe*, and so to *Ketton* a v. Miles in respect, being in *Stanford* on the hither *Ripe*: and there is a Stone Bridge over *Chater* of a vi. Arches of Stone *δ* and half a Mile lower in *Toweland* Ryver.

There dwelle in *Ketton* 2. Gentilmen of praty Landes *Kingeston* and

Places for those Houses of Men of Religion that sent their Scholars thither to study: except a Man wille say that these Houses otherwise cumming to them kept theyr names.

There is a stone Bridge a Quarter of a Mile beyond *Staunforde* towarde *Newstede*, and under it rennith a Riveret caullid *Wasche*. This Water risith yn *Leyrcestreshire*, and cummith by *Gritham* in *Ruthelandshire*, and by *Master Harington's* Place caullid The hole Course from the Hedde of it a litle byneth *Wasch* Bridge where it goith into *Welande* River a litle beneth *Staundford* Toune is an xviii. or xx. Miles.

The commune Saying is there that *Wasche* and *Wiland* shaul droune al *Holande*.

There cummith many smale Rilles into this River of *Wasche*.

α Leg. *Ripe* yn *Lincolnshire*. *β* Sic. *γ* Non pauca hic loci desunt in St. *δ* Sic.

There be diverse Springes conveyid *Wasche* cummith by *Caster-*
^a ynto Leade to the Freres Houses of *ton*, sumtyme longging to the
² *Staundforde*. Lorde *Husey*.

And one fair Springe is conveyid a
 Quarter of a Mile of ynto the Hart of the Toun: and that
 hath 2. or 3. Castelles in the Toun.

Mr. *Garter* contendith that *Thomas Boyerton*, Sunne to *Ed-*
ward the first, married a meane Gentilwoman yn *Fraunce* at
Burdeaux withoute his Father's Counsel for his Pleasure, and
 that he had but one Doughter, and that she was married to
 one *Segrave*: and that *Segraves* Doughter was married to
Mowbray, and that *Barkelley* cam after to part Land. But *
 loke better for this.

Morgan tolde me that one of the
 laste Lorde *Herebertes* buildid al the
 beste logges of the Castel of *Rage-*
lande.

There is a Castel in *Wentlough* caul-
 lid *Castelle gouge*.

The Landes of the *Mallettes* } *Mallet*.
 of *Yorkshire* by Sales and Heires }
 Generales be fore disparkelid, and of
 them ys now but one that hath Landes,
 and it is but a xxx. li. by the Yere.

His best House is at *Normantoun*, a 3. ³ Myles from *Wake-*
feld yn *Yorkshire* lower then *Wakefeld*, but a Mile from the
 hither Ripe of *Calder*.

He hath Lande also a 3. Miles above *Wakefeld* toward the
 hither Ripe of *Calder* yn the Paroche of *Altofte*. Ther
⁴ hath bene, as Ruines show, a Maner Place. It is now caullid *Ing. Saxo-*
Malleting for *Malletes* nice
 5 vulgo
 *Mede*. . . .

Syr *Davy Philippes*, that lyith buried in a Paroche Chirch ^{Fol. 31.}
 by the Bridge Gate of *Stanford* on the Hille, had a praty *Davy Philip*.
 Manor Place, as I hard, at *Thorne* a 2. or 3. Miles from
Stanford, and ther lay dyverse tymes with hym certen Wardes

^a ynto Leade] L. yn Leade.

1 yn Leade. 2 Staunforde. 3 Myle. 4 hathe. 5 nunc vulgo Mede.

and

and Gentilmen longing to my Lady *Margarete* the Kinges Grandedame that now is.

*Northam. ff.
a manu
Burtoni.*

The House of *Coly Westeton*, as sum say, was first begon by a Gentilman α that gave 3. Sylver Belles in a Felde of Sables to his Armes, and that he was first a Paroche Clerk, as it is said, of *Coly Weston* self or thereabout: And that the Lorde *Crumwelle* augmentid it: And that the Lady *Margaret*, King *Henry* the VII. Mother, augmentid it.

I hard that *Edmunde* of *Langeley*, King *Edwardes* Sun, did great Coste of *Fodringey* Castel, and that his Sunne augmentid the College there begon by hym.

*Fol. 32.
Petworth.*

The Market Towne of *Petteworth* yn the Wald of *Southsax* is right welle encreasid syns the Yerles of *Northumbreland* usid litle to ly there. For now the Men there make good Clothe.

The Parson of the Toune hath muche Privilege there, and concerning certen Tenautes that he hath there kepith his Courte and Leete.

Codurus flu-

One Parson *Acon* buildid the Spire of the faire Steple there in the Toune, and also made the fayre Bridge of Stone caullid *Rotherbridge* scant a Mile from *Petworth* apou the Water that cummith doune from *Cowdrey*.

Parson *Edmundes* of late dayes perceyving the great lak of Water at *Petworth* cauffid chiefly a great Spring, the Hedde wherof is about a Mile from the Toune, to be brought in Lede to *Petworth*, parte of the Water cumming to the Manor Place, part to the Personage, the Residew to ii. or iii. Places yn the Strete of the Toune.

In the Chyrche of *Petworth* ly buried sum of *Percy's* Children, but none of the Lordes.

Ther lyith one Syr *William Redmille* a Knight that dwellid, as I hard, in a Log of the great Parke there.

Ther lyith also one or ii. β [of] the *Scropes*: And as I harde there be buried summe of the *Scropes* at *Bosgrove* Priory ¹ by [*Stalveacre*] a late the Lord *Delawar* House.

*Dauterey
de alta
ripa.*

There be buried also yn *Petworth* Chyrch certein of the

α He meaneth Porter in marg. ab alia manu, Antonii nempe à Wood, ni fallor. β Adjeci.

Dautereis, whos Names in *Latine* be there wryten *de alta ripa*.

The chiefeft House of these *Dautereis* is in *Petworth* Paroche caullid *the More*, half a Mile from *Petworth* Tounce. There is a nother House longing to them in *Petworth* by the Chirch.

About a Mile lower then *Rother Bridge* by *Petworth* apou the hither Ripe appere *vestigia* and a Mote of an auncient Manor Place caullid *Baienet*, wher, as I lernid, ons *Dikes*, a Gentilman of fair Landes, sumtime lay. On the farther side of the Ripe is a Waren of Conys adjacent to it.

The *Dykes* Landes by Heyres generalles is devolvid now to Mr. *Goring* and to Mr. *Deringe*. Sum say that ther was a *Shirley* ^{Co-}ferer to the 3. Sister that was maryed to *Shirley*, and that Part cam to the other ii. And as I remember *Rivers* Park thereby long-^{Kinges} Houfe.
gid to the *Dikes*.

At the Mouth of *Arundel* Streame as apou the Se lyith ii. Tounettes a 4. Miles from *Arundel*. The hither is caullid *Cudlo*, and of it the Haven is caullid *Cudlo Haven*. The farther is caullid *Little Hampton*.

There is a faire Wod longging to the Bisshop of *Cantor*-*Avondunum*, forsan *byri*, and a Park, and an auncient Place in it cawlyd ² [*Shy-*] *Cilindunum*, don on the right Hond in [the way almofte betwixt *Arundel* betwixt *Arundel* and *Chichefter*.]
and *Chichefter*.]

There is a Tounet a 2. or 3. Miles lower then *Chichefter* ^{Fol. 33.} on the farther side of the Creke, caullid *Fischeburne*, wherof *Fischeburne* Haven. of sum the Haven is caullid *Fischeburne* Haven. And to this Creke resortith the litle Broke that cummith by *Chichefter*.

Pers de Langetofte, Chanon of *Bridlington* in *Yorkshire*, ^{Fol. 34.} translatid into *Frenche Ryme* *Herebertus de Boseham* Booke of the Lyfe of *Thomas Beket*.

Ex Chronico incerti Auctoris qui Epitomen *Galfredi* scripsit,
& de Regibus Saxo: & *Normannorum* ad tempora *Henrici*.

Osmundus Epus Sarum, Cancellarius Regis.

Henricus 2. dictus Curtemantel. Nam iste primo transvexit curta mantella ab Andegavis in Angliam.

Edyardus 1^s. de 2^a. ux. genuit Thomam Dominum de Brotherton.

Joannes Holand, dux Excestræ, capitur à communitate

¹ Coferer of the, ² [Shyn]don.

apud Pritewelle in quodam molendino, & deductus ad castellum de Plashey, & ibidem decollatur.

Ano. 9. Henrici 5. Edmundus Holland, comes Cant. factus Admirallus Angliæ.

Henricus quintus natus apud Monemuth in Wallia 20. die Mart. in Festo S. Cutheberti.

A Frenche Chronike from the tyme of Richard the firste to the tyme of Eduarde the firste in a bullatike or bastard Romaine hand.

Ex historia incerti auctoris de paucis Northumbr. regibus & episcopis Transhumbranis.

Burgh Castellum ad australem ripam Tini. Cairuruach. Ferunt quidam S. regem Oswinum natum in quodam castro Burgh antiquitus nuncupato, cujus fundamenta pro parte adhuc manent ex australi parte aquæ de Tina prope Southesheles in territorio quod nunc est Prioris Dunelmi. Ecfridus rex Northumbr. anno D. 785. dedit Cuthberto episcopo villam de Creke & tria in circuitu ejus milliaria.

Twiford juxta Alne flu. Synodus à Theodoro Arch. celebrata apud Twiford juxta Alne flu.

Ex tabula Donationis Ecfridi regis Cuthberto 15. anno ejus regni.

Pro salute animæ meæ & Successorum meorum donavi civitatem quæ vocatur Lugubalia, & in circuitu ejus quindecim milliaria.

*Stagnum Nectani. Sepultura Ecfridi regis. * Fol. 35. Ecfridus rex occisus à Pictis apud Nectansmere, sepultus est in Hi insula Columbæ.*

** Eadfridus episcopus Lindisfarnensis fervens amore prædecessoris sui Cuthberti oratorium in suæ anachoreticæ conversationis insula, jam vetustate dissolutum, à fundamentis restauravit, Felgildo tunc ibidem in vita solitaria post Ethelwoldum conversante.*

Ethelwoldus primo presbyter in Ripun.

Ethelwoldus 12. annis vixit in Farne insula. ibidem obiit. at sepultus in Lindisfarne juxta prædictorum episcoporum corpora.

Ethelwoldus abbas Mailrosensis, & olim Cuthberti minister, successit Eadfrido in episcopatu Lindisfarnensi. Hic Ethelwoldus fecerat crucem artificii opere expoliri, & in sui memoriam suum in eo nomen exarare. cujus summitatem multo post tempore,

« L. ea n. exarari.

dum

dum ipsam ecclesiam Lindisfarnensem pagani devastarent, fregerunt; sed post artificis ingenio reliquæ parti infuso plumbo ipsa fractura est adjuncta, semperque deinceps cum corpore S. Cuthberti crux ipsa circumferri solebat. Quæ etiam usque hodie in Dunelmensis ecclesiæ cimiterio stans sublimis utrorumque pontificum intuentibus exhibet monumentum.

Ceolwulphus intravit Lindisfarne cænobium, S. Cuthberto secum conferens thesauros regios & terras, id est, Brigesne & Werceword cum suis appendiciis, simul & ecclesiam quam ibi-
dem ædificaverat: alias quoque 4. villas, Wudecestre, Hwittingham, Eadulfingham, & Egwulfinham. Hi sunt termini prædictæ Donationis ab aqua quæ vocatur Luia usque ad Luia flu.
¹ Cocwuda, & inde usque ad civitatem quæ vocatur Brincewelle, & à ² Cocwuda usque ad Hafodscelfe versus orientem: & ab Alna usque ad dimidiam viam inter ³ Cocwuda & Alna.

Corpus Ceolwulphi regis translatum à Lindisfarnensi ecclesia ad Norham per Ecfridum, ejusdem loci antistitem. Post multos autem annos caput ejus Dunelmum translatum est.

Ex Annalibus incerti auctoris.

Fol. 36.

Wilhelmus comes Waren obiit 5. Idus Maii, Anno D. 1138. Anno Di. 1145. Ebrardus episcopus à Norwico Fontenei recessit, & ibidem vitam finivit.

Gul. de Rale ex episcopo Norwic. consecratus in episcopum Winton.

Anno Di. 1258. Fratres Mi-

Anno D. 1263. Fratres Minores ex-
pulsæ sunt de villa S. Edmundi, & da-
tur eis locus extra quatuor cruces. & mo-
nachi domum eorum fregerunt & deleve-
runt.

nores occupaverunt locum in
villa S. Edmundi contra liber-
tates & privilegia ejusdem ec-
clesiæ.

Anno Di. 1269. Ds. Simon de Milham abbas de Langeley obiit. Successit Richerus de Massingham quintus abbas illius loci.

Philip Tilney of Northfolk had much of the Thorps Landes, and emong other was the goodly Maner of Aschewelle Thorp by Wyndam in Northfolk.

He had also Thetford in the Isle of Ely, the wich I think was Thorpes Land also.

There were 2. Brethern of the Thorps, one, as I hard, Cancellor of England, and the other ⁴ chese Juge.

Philip had III. Sunnes, Frederik, Robert and Hughe, and XII. Doughters.

¹ Cocwuda. ² Cocwuda. ³ Cocwuda. ⁴ William Thorpe, chese Judge of the Kynges Benche 22 of Ed, the 3 St.

He leste to *Frederik* 700. Markes by the Yere of Landes.
And *Philip* or he died was Prift and Prebendari of *Lincolne*, and is buried in the Minster of *Lincoln* afore the West Dore of the Chirch.

Mr. *Framelingham* that a late married Syr *Philip Tilney's* Wife told me that the *Tilneis* had a House hard by *Boston Toun*, and that one of the *Tilneys* lyith in *Boston Chirch* by the Stepille, and that he was a greate Maker of the Stepil.

Massingham in *Northfolk* longid to *Philip Tilney*, and he had much Lande in *Lincolnshire*. Wherapon I gesse that partely the *Tilneys* Name rose in *Lincolnshire*.

Frederik had only a Doughter, the which was married to the Lorde *Barnes*, Father to the laste Lord *Barnes*. So that the last * Lorde *Barnes* was her Sunne and Heyre of the *Tylneis* Landes.

*Fol. 37. *Thomas* Duke of *Northfolk* after the Death of the old Lorde *Barnes* married her, and had his 3. notable Sunnes by her.

The laste Lorde *Barnes* solde almost the substance of al his Landes.

Knevet the Servient Porter to the King married the Lorde *Barnes* Doughter, and thereby he had sum Landes, and also his Childerne now have by the Lord *Barnes*, and chefely *Asschewel Thorp* by *Windeham*.

Robert secunde Sunne to *Philip Tilney* had gyven hym by his Father a hunderith Poundes by Yere of Lande in *Cambridgeshire*, and there *Robertes* Heir yet duellith.

Hugh the third Sun had a hunderith Pound Lande at *Boston* and in the Partes of *Lincolnshire*. Syr *Philip Tilney* of *Southfolk* was Sun to hym, and the Duches of *Northfolk* his Doughter.

The old *Philip* also bestowid his XII. Doughters so welle that the lest of them was married to a Man of XL. Pound Landes.

Alington. The Greate Graunt-father of *Alington* now in *Cambridgeshire* was the firste of that Name that ¹ enhabited there.

Sum say that *Thomas* was first of the *Standeley* that was made Lorde and after Erle.

Olde *Thomas* of *Darby*, as Mr. *Haul* told me, was ² the 3. of the *Standeleys* that had the Name of a Lorde. This *Thomas* was after made Erle of *Darby*.

Much of the *Standeleys* Landes cam

α *Desiderantur in Stoveo ; qui et multa alia omisit.*

¹ enhabited, ² the 3 of his,

by

by *Latham* of *Latham* afore that *Thomas* was made *Erle*. The attaintid Landes of *Pilkington*, *Broughton* and *Wotton* were after gyven hym.

And *Standeley* Lord *Montegle* hath the Lord *Harington's* Landes.

Sum say that there is a Manor Place in *Glocestresbire* lately caullid *Tresham* Haule, or a like Name, and that by likelyhod that should be the auncientest House of the *Treshams*. Fol. 33.

At this tyme ther be 2. Houses of the *Treshams* in *Northamptonshire*.

The Elder Brothers House is now communely at *Ruschton* by *Catering*. But he caullith hymself communely *Tresham* of *Leveden* a 2. Myles from *Undale* in

Northamptonshire, where yet standithe Parte of auncient Maner Place and godely Meadows about it. and there hath *Tresham* a 300. Markes by the Yere. This *Tresham* hath also a Manor and Place at *Siwel* a 3. or 4. Milys from *Northampton* by North.

In tymes paste one *Willyam Tresham*, Owner of these Landes, cumming from *Northampton* to *Siwelle*, and saying his Matens, was cruelly slayne by one *Sallisbyri* and *Glin* of *Wales* with their

Route. Servantes to the Lorde *Gray* of *Ruthyne*. This *William* had a Route of Servantes cumming by chaunce half a Myle² behynd him, and they hering the *scry cam* and cut of eche End of the Spere yn hym, bringging hym bak to *Northampton*, where after the Truncheon was pullid oute he dyed.

Redburne

Firste *S. Alban's* Water cummithe downe. Then cummith *More* and *Colney* Streame, and these mete a 3. Miles above the *More* *Colun* *Streames*. Place on the farther Ripe caullid *Mereden*, and there both Waters be but smaul, but Sainct *Alban's* Water is the bigger. And a Mile beneth *Mereden* is *Watforde* a praty thorough fare on the farther Ripe of the hole Arme after the Confluence.

α Sic.

1 toward *Siwelle*. 2 behynd Hym.

Then

Bercamstede Broke metith with *Hempstede* Water at *Tway* Waters Mille.

Richemansworth is no Market Toun, but it is in *Hertfordeshire*. The *More* is also in *Hertfordshire*.

Hamersbam Water is comunely taken for the limes betwixt *Hertford* and *Bukinghamsbires*.

Hamersbam a Market in *Bukinghamsbire*.

Fol. 39.

Peter Delamar, a Man of about XII. c. Markes of Lande by the Yere, dyed without Issue Male in *Edwarde* the 3. Dayes: but he had 3. Doughters maryed to these Gentlemen; β *S. John*, *S. Amande*, and *William de la Roche*, the which 3. devidid the Landes of *Delamare*. The Castelle of *Nunny Delamar* in *Somersetshire*, and the Lordship of *Fischar-ton* yn *Wyleshire* cam to *S. John* in Partition.

* *S. Amande* had

William de la Roche had

But Mr. *Bainton* told me that there were but 2. that devidid *Delamares* Landes. And that *S. Amand* had by Heire general of *Gul. de la Roche* such Landes as the said *Roche* had by *Delamare*: and that Lande is now cum to Mr. *Bainton*.

Syr *Edward Baynton*'s Father had to Wife the last Lord *S. Amande* Sister and Heire because he had no legitime Childe.

There was a yonger Brother of this *Peter Delamare* the yonger. House of the *Delamares*: and he by Præferrement of Mariage had about

α *Adde* Streame. β There is a stroke drawn under *S. John* in the Orig. and over against it is written (by Mr. Burton's Hand) Pawlet.

thetyme of *Edwarde* the 3. the Doughter and Heyre of one *Achard* a Man of faire Landes in *Barkeſhire*.

The firſte of the *Achardes* was præferriſ to VII. Lordſhipes in *Barkeſhire* by *Henry* the firſt Giſte, wher of 2. of the principal were thus namid, *Sparſhold* α and *Aldermanton*.

At *Sparſhold* lyith one of the *Achards* honorably byried in a Chapel annexid hard to the Side of the Paroche Chirche having a Chauntry: and on eche ſide of hym lyith a Wife of his. There is a commune Saying that the one of them was a Duches, and the other a Countes. But this Saying hath litle Apparaunce of Truthe.

Delamare dying withoute Iſſue Male leſte a Doughter that was married to *Foſter*: and ſo v. of the VII. Lordſhipes of *Acharde* above ſpoken be yet in *Syr Humfrede Foſter's* Handes that now moſt duellith at *Aldermanton*.

The Houſe of *Syr Humfrede Foſter* in *Barkeſhire* cam oute of the Houſe of *Foſters* of *Northumbrelan*de, of whom one of late tyme was caullid *Syr Thomas Foſter*, and was Mareſchal of *Barwike*. Fol. 40.

This youngger Brother of the *Foſters* of *Northumbrelan*de were firſt plantid in *Edwarde* the 3. tyme, and by his Advancement to faire Landes in *Somerſetſhire* by the Partes where a late the Priory of *Barly* was. And after one of the *Foſters* for a notable Murder doone cam to Sanctuary, and thens fledde beyond the Se: and leving Doughters by-
 hinde hym Part of ¹ hys Landes conſſcate was gyven to them ^{Wadhams}
 that married ² hys Doughters. And after that *Foſter* had his ^{married one}
 Pardon, and gatherid ſum Landes again in *Somerſetſhir* that ^{of theſe}
 yet remayne to *Syr Humfrey Foſter*. ^{Doughters.}

Then *Popham* a Gentilman of very faire Landes in *Southamptonſhir* dyid withoute Iſſue Male aboute *Henry* the VI. dayes:

α This lacuna is both in the Orig. and Stowe.

1 his Landes. 2 his Doughters.

and

Humfrede Foster Grandfather to *Syr Humfrey Foster* now lyving married this *Popham's* Doughter.

and leving *iiii.* Doughters they were thus maryed, to *Foster*, to *Barentine*, to *Wadham*, to *Hamdene*.

And I hard say that *Wadham* had not alonly equal parte in Division of *Popham's* Landes, but also bycause his Wife was Doughter to the second Wife of *Popham* that was an Inheritor he had also the hole lande that movid by his Mother, beside the *a*Par-tion of the Landes of *Popham*.

There be diverse Lordshipes that bere the Name of *Popham*. And as I lernid *Popham Dene* 3. Miles from *Clarington*, and 3. Miles from *Mottisham* as in the midle way betwene was sumtyme the chefe Lordship or Manor Place of the *Pophams*.

Loke for *Popham's* Epitaph yn Verfis in a Table.

Loke apon *Popham's* Image over the South Dore of *S. Sepulchres* Chirch at *London*. He buildid a Peace of the Chirch. *Popham* left a very great Treasor in straunge Coynes.

Popham gave the Bukkes Hed in Cognisauns.

Hangging Langforde in *Wileshire* was *Popham's*, and cam in Partition to *Foslar*.

There was one of the *Pophams* that had this Stile by Offices: *Chauncelar* of *Normandy*, *Capitaine* of *Vernoile*, of *Perche*, of *Susan* and *Bayon*. *Tresorer* of the *Kinges* Houfold. He lyith at the Charter House Chirch in *London*.

The firste Nobilitating of the *Popham's*, as it is saide, was by *Matilde* Emperes, Doughter to *Henry* the firste, and by *Henry* the 2. her Sunne.

Fol. 41. The faire Lordeship of *Harpeden* and fair auncient and large Manor Place with dobil Courtes standing in *Oxfordshir* within half a Mile of *Henle* apon *Tamise* longgid to the *Harpedenes* Gentilmen of Fame, and cam to the *Foster* of *Barkeleshire*.

Syr Humfre Foster's Father had 20. Childerne.

Frameling-
ham.

One *Henry Framelingham*, comunely caullid by Office *Henry Surveyar*, was a stout Felow and had faire Lande in and about *Framelingham Toun*.

And after cam one *Jenkin Framelingham*, and purchacid a faire Lordship and Manor Place about *Debenham* Market a Mile from *Some* in *Southfolk*. This Maner Place stondith on a praty Hille and a Wood aboute it a litle withoute *Debenham* Market Toun, and is caullid *Crowis Hauille*. For one *Crow* a Gentilman was Owner of it, or ever *Jenkin Framelingham*

a Sic.

bought

bought it. This *Jenkin* lyith yn *Debenham* Chirche: and fins the *Framelinghams* hath bene Lordes of the Toune of *Debenham*. The *Framelinghams* of late exchaungid with the Lordes of *Northfolk* and *Wingefeld* for their Landes in *Framelingham* self, and in sum other Partes very nere to it.

α Ther be no mo of the *Framelinghams* that be Men of Landes there but the onely *Framelingham* of *Debenham*. *Framelingham* Servient at Armes is"

Ex libello Genealogiæ comitum Oxoniensium.

Fol. 42.

Repetit genus à Noe. Deinde à Tideo Græco. Insuper à Vero nobiliss. Romano. Postremo à Milone comite de Genny, alias Gifney.

Milo Duke of *Aungiers*, and Duk and Leader of Great *Charles* Hoste and Armye married *Bertbelle* Sister of great *Charles*. *Hic fuit superstes anno D. 800.*

Milo had to his first Sunne *Rothuland* or *Rouland* Erle *Palatine*, Erle of *Maunce* and *Bleuys* that was ¹slaine of the *Paganes* at β *Rumcidevale*.

He had also *Baldewine de Ver* afterward Duk of *Maunce*.

He had also *Milo de Ver*, to whom, as to the yonggest Brother and his Nephew, Kinge *Charles* gave the Erldom of *Geney* or *Gifney*.

Avelina Doughter of the Erle of *Nauntes* Wif to *Milo de Ver* the Sun.

[*Nicasius de Ver* Erle of *Genney* Sonne to yonge *Milo* Erle of *Genney*.

This *Nicasius* had to Wyfe *Agathe* the Dowghtar of the Erle of *Champaign*.

Of *Nicasius* cam *Otho de Vere* Erle of *Genney*, married to *Constance* Dowghtar to the ² Lord *Charters*.]

α This §. (which is imperfect in the Orig.) is thus read in *Stowe*: *Framelingham* of *Debenham* and *Framelingham* Serjant at Armes. β *Rumcidena St.*

¹ slayne. ² Lord of *Charters St.*

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Of *Otho* cam *Amelius de Ver* Erle of *Genney*.

Helena Doughtter to the Erle of *Blois* tooke to Husband *Amelius*.

Gallus de Ver Erle of *Genney*.

Gerthrudis Doughtter of the Lord of *Cleremont* Wif to *Gallus*.

Manasses de Ver Erle of *Genney*.

Petronilla Doughter of the Erle of *Boleine* and Wif to *Manasses de Ver*.

Alphonfus de Ver Erle of *Genney*.

Katarine his Wife Doughter to *Arnalde* Erle of *Flaundes*.

Albery de Ver Erle of *Genney*.

Beatrice his Wife Sister to King *William* Conquerour.

This *Albery* buildid *Colne* Priory of Blak Monkes yn *Essex*, and there with his Wife is buried.

Albry the 2. was made Great *Chaumbrelayne* of *Englande* by King *Henry* the firste yn the Beginning of his Reigne.

This *Albry* the 2. had to Wife *Alice* the Doughter of *Geffrey Mandeville* Er[le of *Essex*.]

Fol. 43. *Albry* the 3. Erle of *Genney* Great *Chaumbrelayne* of *Englande*.

This *Albry* the 3. had to Wife *Adelice* the Doughter of *Robert* Erle of *Glocester*.

This *Albry* the 3. his Father yet lyving was at the Conquest of the Cites of *Nicque*, of *Antioche*, and of *Hierusalem* in the Cumpanie of *Robert Courtois* Duke of *Normandie*.

At the Siege of the Cite of *Antioche* in a Batelle againe *Solimant* Prince of the *Turkes* a°. D. 1097. a Baner of S. *George* was taken from *Christians*: the which after was won againe by this *Abry* the 3. Wherapon *Albry* gave after the Armes of S. *George* in his Sheld.

In the yere of our Lord 1098. *Corborant*, Admiral to the Soudan of *Perce*, was faught with at *Antioche* and discumfited by the *Christians*. The night cumming on yn the Chace of this Bataile, and waxing dark, the *Christians* beyng 4. Miles from *Antioche*, God willing the faufte of the *Christians* shewid a white Starre or Molette of fyve Pointes on the *Christen* Host, which to every Mannes Sight did lighte and arrest upon the Standard of *Albry* the 3. there shyning excessively.

This *Albry* for his Greatnes of Stature and sterne Looke was namid *Albry the Grymme*.

This *Albry* the 3. foundid the Priory of *Ikelington* of Nunnes in *Cambridgeshire*.

Albry the 3. had *Albry* the 4. Great *Chambrelaine* of *England*

England the which was creatid Erle of *Oxford* by *Henry* the 2.

Albry the 4. had to Wif *Adelice* Doughter to *Robert* Bigot Erle of *Northfolke*.

Albry the 4. had a Doughter caullid *Margaret* married to *Ranulph* Erle of *Chester*. Of whom descendid *Hugh* Erle of *Chester*. α &

Robert de Vere Erle of *Oxford*, and Great ¹ Chaumberlaine, secunde Sunne to *Albry* the 3. and Brother to *Albry* the 4th. had to Wife *Isabelle* β Doughter and Heire to *Hugh* Vicecounte *Bulbek*.

This *Robert* foundid the Priory of Blak Monkes at *Hatfeld Bradeoke*, caullid *Kinges Hatfeld*, yn *Essex*; and after his Decease the saide *Isabelle* foundid the Abbay of *Woburne* in the Counte of *Buckingham*, and the House of Freres Preachers in the Towne of *Oxforde*. Fol. 44.

Hugo de Ver Erle of *Oxford* Vicecounte *Bulbek*, and Great Chaumbrelayne of *Englande*, was married to *Hawise*, Doughter to *Saerus de Quincy* Erle of *Winchester*. Of whom cam *Robert de Ver* Erle of *Oxford et c*.

This *Robert* had to Wife *Alice*, Doughter and Heire of *Gilberte* Lord *Sanforde*.

This *Alice* in her Widohod foundid the House of the Freres Preachers in *Cambridge*.

Of this *Robert* and *Alice* came *Robert* Erle of *Oxford et c*. caullid the good Erle *Roberte*, which had to Wif *Margaret* Doughter to *Roger Mortimer* Erle of *Marche*.

This good Erle *Robert* and *Margaret* had a Doughter namid *Jane*, after married to *William* Erle *Warine*, of whom descendid *John* Erle *Warine*.

This good Erle *Robert* went to *Rome* on Pilgrimage a°. 1300. At the which tyme a certaine *Pagane*, caullid *Vitrocus*, buildid the Castelle *Vitro*, and the Towne theronto adjoyning, stonding in the Realme of *Naples*, wher by Tyranny he did very much Hurt to the *Christians*: so that

α Sic in Autogr. sed in St. pro & legitur & cet. β Sister and Heire to *Walter de Bolebec* in *Dugdales Baronage Vol. I. p. 189. & 191.* where are several other things different from Mr. Leland's Account, and which ought therefore to be carefully consider'd.

Robert Erle of Oxford, by Appointement, faught with hym in *Duello* and ¹ vanquishid hym : and *æ* after this by Poure of God, and gave the Castelle *Vitro* and the Town to the Bisshop and See of *Rome*. In token of this Victorie ther stande on the Gates of the Town of *Vitro* the Armes of *Vere*, the Bore and Molette, engraven in Stone.

God shewid many Miracles for this good Erle *Roberte*.

Fol. 45.

Syr *Alphons de Vere* Knight, secund Brother to good Erle *Robert*, had by his Wife *Jane*, Doughter to Syr *Richard Foliot* Knighte, *John de Ver* Erle of *Oxford*, Vicecounte *Bulbek*, Lord *Samsford*, and great Chaumbreleyne of *England*.

This Erle *John* had to Wife *Maude*, the eldest of the Doughters and Heires of the Lord *Badelesmer*.

John had Issue *Thomas* Erle of *Oxford*, great Chaumbrelaine *et c.*

This *Thomas* had to Wife *Maude*, Doughter to *Maude* and *Rafe Ufford* Knight, Sunne and Heire to the Erle of *Southfolk*.

Here was brought in as folowith the Descent of this *Maude* Countes of *Oxford*.

Henry Duke of *Lancastre*, and *Maude*, Doughter to the Duke of *York*, had vi. Doughters.

Maude the firste Doughter had to her first Husband *William de Burgo* Erle of *Ulstere*, of whom cam *Elisabeth* married to *Lionelle* Duke of *Claraunce*.

This *Maude* had to her 2. Husband *Rafe Ufford*, Sunne and Heire to the Erle of *Southfolk*, and by this *Rafe* she had *Maude*, after married to *Thomas Ver* Erle of *Oxford*.

Blaunche 2. Doughter to *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster* and *Maude* was married to the Lord *Wake*.

Eleanor the 3^d. Doughter was married to the Erie of *Arundale*.

Isabelle the 4. was Prioires of *Ambresvri*.

Jane the 5. was married to the Lord *Moubray*.

Mary the 6. was married to the Lord *Fercy*.

Thomas Vere Erle of *Oxford* afore namid had to Wife *Maude*,

æ After this by Power of God gave the Castel &c. *St.*

and had by her *Robert Ver Erle of Oxford*, Marquise of *Duue-line* and Duke of *Ireland*.

This *Robert* toke to Wife *Philippe* Doughter of *Ingram* Lord *Coucy*, Erle of *Bedford*, and *Isabelle* Doughter to King *Edwarde* the thirde.

Then cam there a Line in the Petigre from *John de Ver* Erle, and *Thomas Erle of Oxford*, Father to *Robert Ver* Duke of *Ireland*, having this Writing folowing : Fol. 46.

Albrede (Brother to Erle *Thomas*, and Uncle to Duk *Robert*,) Erle of *Oxford*, Great *Chaumbrelaine*, Viscount *Bulbek*, Lord *Samford* and *Badelesmer*.

This *Albrede* had to Wife *Alice*, Doughtter of *John* Lord *Fitzwalter*.

They had *Richard* Erle of *Oxford*.

This *Richard* was married to *Alice*, one of the ii. Doughters and Heires of *Richard Sergeaunt* Knight.

This *Richard* had *John Ver* Erle of *Oxford*.

This *John* toke to Wife *Elisabeth* Doughter and Heire to *John Howard* Knight.

This *John* had by *Elisabeth* *John* Erle of *Oxford et c.*

This last *John* Erle of *Oxford* had to his first¹ Wife *Margaret* Doughter of *Richard Neville* Erl of *Saresbyri*. And he had to his secund Wif *Elisabeth* Doughter of *Richard Scroope* Knight : but he had Issue by nother of them.

John Erle of *Oxford* and *Elisabeth Hawarde* had Issue beside Erle *John* a Doughter caullid *Jane*, (married to *Willyam Norres* Knight :) and Syr *George Ver* Knight.

This *George* married *Margaret*, Doughter and Heir to *William Stafford* of *Froham*, of whom cam *John Veer* Erle of *Oxford et c.*

This *John* married *Anne*, Doughter of *Thomas Haward* Duk of *Northfolk*.

Syr *George Vere* had Issue 3. Doughters, wherof *Elisabeth* was married to Syr *Antonie Wingefeld* Knighte.

Dorothe was married to Syr *John Neville* the Lord *Lati-mers* Heir.

Ursula was married to² *Edw. Knightley*.

The last Line.

Richard Ver Erle of *Oxford* and *Alice Sergeaux* had beside Erle *John* a Sunne caullid Syr *Robert de Ver*.

This *Robert* had to Wife *Jane*, Doughter and Heire to *Warine Archedecon* Knight, of whom descendid *John Ver*.

¹ Wife in another Hand. ² Edmund Knightley.

This *John* married *Alice* one of the 2. Doughters and Heires of *Walter Kilrington* alias *Colbroke*. They had *John* late Erle of *Oxford* &c.

This Erle *John* had to Wife *Elisabeth*, Doughttter and Heir of *Edward Trussel*, Sunne and Heire of *William Trusselle* Knight: by whom he had *John de Ver* Lord *Bulbek*;

Albry de Ver;

Robert de Ver;

Geffray de Ver.

Doughters.

Elisabeth married to Syr *Thomas Darcy*.

Anne married to *Edmund Shesefeld*.

Frauncis married to *Henry* Erle of *Surrey*.

Fol. 47.

Ex libro Donationum Monaster. de *Kingeswod*.

Gul. de Barkeley dedit *Abbatiae de Tinterne* *Kingeswood* ad fundandam ibi *Abbatiam*.

Illi de Kingeswood emerunt *Hafeldene* à *Dnō de S. Joanne*, cui rex hanc terram tempore & hostilitatis. nam erat *Reginaldi de S. Walerico*.

Reginaldus de S. Walerico suis restitutus terris abegit monachos de *Hafeldene*. Postea autem recepit eos, & pars major conventus de *Kingeswood* & translata est ad *Hafelden*.

Postea propter aquæ penuriam *Reg. de S. Walerico* transtulit eos ab *Hafelden* ad *Tettebyri*.

Rogerus Barkeley filius *Gul. Berkeley* conabatur aut reducere monachos de *Tettebyri* ad *Kingeswood*, aut *Kingeswood* eis auferre tanquam suum fundum.

Barnardus de S. Walerico fundator ecclesiæ de *Tettebyri* emit *Mireford* prope *Kingeswod* à *Rogero Barkeley*, & eo, quia *Tettebyri* ligni copia carebat, monachos transtulit.

Reg. Barkeley dedit manerium suum de *Acholte* monaster. *S. Mariæ de Kingeswod*.

Henricus Lovel testis.

Robertus de Berkeley filius *Roberti de Berkeley*.

Philippus & *Olivarius* fratres *Roberti junioris*.

Testis *Rogerus Comes Herford*.

Hawisia uxor *Dñi de Veel*.

Nicolaus Kingeston miles.

« Adde dederat, vel quid simile. β Translatus MS.

Charta

Charta Matildis de Veel *uxoris* Gaufridi de Veel.

Robertus de Veel *filius* Gaufridi.

Gaufride de Wrokeſhal *miles*.

Joannes Chanſy *miles*.

Petrus de Veel *miles*.

Joannes de Welington *miles*.

Thomas de Veel *miles filius* Petri.

¹ Gul. de Bradelega.

Duddeleghe *pratum*.

Manerium de Hakesbyri.

Manerium de Acholt, *alias* Kingeswood.

Thomas de S. Walerico Bernardi *filius*.

Robertus de la Mare.

Bitnes

Charta abbatis de Bethleſden *de terra in villa* Chirington. 2Fol. 48.

Joannes de Warimunde.

Iſabella de Longo-campo, *uxor* Gaufridi de Longo-campo,
filia Henrici de Minerii.

Reginaldus de Breuſe.

Gul. Butevilayne.

Humfredus de Bohun *comes* Herford, & *conſtabularius* Angl.

Elizabeth de Gamages.

Walterus de Eſſelega.

Humfridus ² de Barre.

Humfredus Bohun *comes* Herford & Eſſex.

Gul. de Breuſe.

Gul. de Breuſe *junior*.

Richardus de Breuſe *filius* Gul.

Petrus de Bruſe *filius* Gul.

Aldulphus de Tettebyri.

Rogerus Hereuard.

Henricus le Moyne.

Richardus Paſſelew.

Joannes de Breuſe.

Thomas de Planca.

Petrus de Iwelege.

¹ L. Gul. de Bradelega. Hugo de Bradelega. Duddeleghe
pratum. &c. ² Quæ hoc in folio continentur omiſſit St.

¹ Hugo de Bradelega between Gul. de Bradelega and Duddeleghe Pratum, ² le Barre.

Rogerus *filius* Philippi de Berkeley.

Robertus *filius* Nigelli.

Calicote villa.

Simon de Olpenne.

Henricus Berkeley *Dñs* de Dursley.

Manasserus de Hastings.

Delabere.

Robertus de Rochefort.

Genealogia Berchelegorum.

Fol. 49.

Genealogia.

Hardingus *ex regia prosapia regni Daciæ oriundus* fuit in tempore Gul. Conquestoris, & *α* Bristolliam inhabitavit *aº*. *Dñi* 1069. *postea Dñs* de Berkeley.

Anº. D. 1135. tempore Stephani regis Robertus *filius* Hardingi genuit ex Eva sponsa sua quatuor filios, videlicet Mauritium de Barkeley, Robertum de Wer, Nicolaum de Tikenham, & Thomam archidiaconum Wigorniensis *Anº*. D. 1135.

Anº. D. 1148. 3. Idus Apr. die videlicet Paschæ, fundatio monaster. S. Augustini Bristoll, & congregatio fratrum ejusdem per *Dñm* Robertum filium Hardingi prædicti.

Anº. D. 1170. die S. Agathæ virginis obiit *Ds*. Robertus *filius* Hardingi, miles, & canonicus, ac fundator monaster. S. Augustini Bristollia.

Mauritius primogenitus Roberti filii Hardingi ex Alicia sponsa, filia Rogeri de Durslegh, *β* & *γ* genuit Robertum, Thomam, & Mauritium.

Robertus primog. Mauriti habuit duas uxores, videlicet Luciam & *γ* Lucianam, & obiit sine herede de se exeunte, & sic descendit hereditas Thomæ fratri suo.

Thomas accepit in ux. Isabellam consanguineam regis Joannis, & ex ea genuit Mauritium, Thomam & Robertum.

Iste rex Joannes habuit fratrem juniorem, scilicet Richardum comitem Cornubiæ, regem Hierusalem ac regem Alemanniæ, qui fuit pater Isabellæ prædictæ, qui fundavit 4. Abbatias, scilicet Ascheruge, Hailes, & 2. alias.

Mauritius primogenitus occisus erat apud Killingeworth.

Thomas frater ejus successit ei, & accepit in ux. Joannam filiam comitis de Ferreres, & genuit ex ea Mauritium, Thomam, Joannem & Jacobum.

Mauritius primogenitus Thomæ accepit in ux. filiam Ivonis

α Bristollia St. *β* Dele. *γ* Julianam apud Dugdaliū de Baronibus Angliæ, Tom. I. p. 352. quem videfis.

Dñi.

Dñi. de la Zouche, & genuit ex ea Thomam, Mauritium, Joannem, Yvonem & Petrum.

Thomas primogenitus Mauritiæ accepit in ux. Margaretam, ^{Thomas} filiam Rogeri de Mortimer, comitis de la Marche, & genuit ^{iste sepultus} ex ea Mauritium, Thomam, & Robertum. Mortua ^{apud Berke-} ^{ley.} ¹ vero Margaretam Thomas prædictus accepit in ux. Dominam quæ quondam uxor Petri le Veel.

Mauritius de Berkeley primogenitus Thomæ accepit in ux. Fol. 50. Elisabeth, filiam Hugonis de Spenser, & genuit ex ea Thomam, Jacobum & Joannem. Obiit 6. Idus Jun. a^o. D. 1359.

Thomas primogenitus Mauritiæ accepit in ux. Margaretam, filiam Wareni le Lisle, & genuit ex ea filiam unam nomine Elisabeth, quam Richardus filius comitis de ² Warwick accepit in uxorem.

Jacobus filius Jacobi, filii Mauritiæ, successit Thomæ, & accepit in uxorem Isabellam, filiam ducis Northfolciæ, & habuit ex ea quatuor filios, Gulielmum, Jacobum, Mauritium & Thomam.

An^o. D. 1347. die Martis 3. Cal. Jun. D. Thomas de Berkeley desponsavit Dñā. Catarinam, nuper consortem Di. Petri

le Veele, filiam Di. Joannis de Clifden apud Charfeld.

An^o. Dñi. 1348. 7. die Jun. in Festo Tran. S. Wolstani episcopi natus est Thomas filius prædicti Di. Thomæ ac Catarinæ apud Berkeley, quem Wolstanus episcopus Wigorn. 4. à Nativitate die baptizavit.

An^o. D. 1349. 27. die Maii natus est Mauritius prædicti Thomæ & Catarinæ filius apud Berkeley.

An. D. 1350. 10. die mensis Julii natus est Edmundus ejusdem Thomæ & Catarinæ filius.

An^o. D. 1351. a 21^o. Januar. natus est Joannes prædicti Thomæ & Catarinæ filius apud Wotton Under Egge.

Ther was great Harte Burning betwixt the Lorde Berkeley and the Lorde Lisle for the Maner of Wotton Under Egge, in so much that they pointid to fight, and meting yn a Medow at a Place caullid β Nebley, Berkeley's Archers sodainly shotte fore, and the Lord Lisle listeting up the Visar of his Helme was by an Archer of the Forest of Dene shotte in at the Mouth and oute of the Nek : and a few beside beyng slayn

α Sic. β Nelley St.

¹ vero Marga Thomas. ² Warwik

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Lisle Menne fled: and *Berkeley* with his Menne fraite spoiled the Maner Place of *Wotton*, and kepte the House. *Berkeley* favorid *Henry* the 6. Parte. *Lisle* favorid *Edwarde* the 4.

Berkeley to wyn after Kinge *Eduarde's* good Wylle promissid to make the Marquise of *Dorset* his Heire: but that succedid not.

Berkeley was ons a sure Frende to King *Richard* the 3.

Thus partid *Berkeley* from his Landes. Firſt he was rather winkid at then forgyven of the Death of the Lord *Lisle*. And he beyng withoute Heires his Brother solde and dyd bargin for his owne Sunne, Heire apparent to the Landes. Wherapon Lord *Berkeley* in a Rage made King *Henry* the 7. his Heire for [moſte of his Lands,] and after was made a Marquise, and lyeth buried in the *Augustine* Freres in *London*.

Ex libro quodam *Edindonenſis* monasterii.

Quinto Non. Jul. primo jactatum fuit fundamentum domus sive monasterii de Edindone, a°. D. 1352.

Decimo sexto Cal. Octobr. fuit prima tonsura fratrum monasterii prædicti, an°. Di. 1358.

Ecclesia conventualis de Edyndon dedicata fuit à Roberto Weyvile episcopo Sarum in honore Jacobi Apostoli, S. Catarinæ, & omnium Sanctorum a°. Di. 1361°.

Octavo Id. Octobr. Gul. de Edyndone Wintonienſis episcopus fundator monaster. prædicti obiit a°. D. 1366.

Inscript. portæ de *Thornbyri*.

This Gate was begon in the yere of our Lord God 1511. the 2. yere of the Reigne of King Henry the 8. by me Edwarde Duke of Bukkingham, Erle of Hereford, Stafforde, and Northampton.

The Dukes Worde :

Dorene savant.

Fol. 52.

Ex Charta de limitibus Forestæ de *Blakemore* in comitatu *Dorsete*.

Extendit se versus boream ad Westebriḡ pontem prope Shirburne: & ab eodem ponte versus occidentem & austrum ad villam de Yatminstre, & ab ea versus austrum ad villam de Evershitte, & ab ea versus orientem ad villam de Cerne,
& ab

Et ab ea versus orientem ad villam de Midleton, Et ab ea versus boream ad villam de Stourminster Castelle, Et ab ea versus occidentem ad villam de ¹ Candelpurs, Et ab ea usque ad villam de Heydon versus occidentem usque ad prædictum pontem de Weste-Bridge.

Henrici 2ⁱ. tempore foresta de Blakemore pro majori parte deforestata.

Sequenti tempore tota deforestata.

α Perambulatio Forestæ de Blakemore per hos Nobiles facta a^o. Edwardi regis 28.

Gilbertus Knoille. Joannes Gilberte.
Humfredus de Walden. Joannes Mawbā.

Feodati in Foresta :

Walterus de la Linde. Richardus le Gau. Richardus Brutte.
Walterus Thornhull. Rogerus Plumber.

Ex libello de Inquisitione Forestæ de Gillingham
a^o. 6. Edwardi Secundi.

Nomina Nobilium juratorum. Richar- The Foreste of Gillingham,
dus de Mannefton. Jacobus de Trow. as it is now, is a 4. Miles in
Ingelramus Waleys. Joannes de Per- Lenght, and a Mile or ther
ham. Gul. de Godemeston, milites. aboute yn Bredthe.
Walterus de Wilton. Rogerus Plumber.
Gu. de Weston. Joannes de Fiffude. Mattheus Buffe. Gul. de

Camera. Thomas de Haddon. Joannes Marcelle. Rogerus An-
ketil. Gul. filius Pagani. Gul. de S. Quintino.

Gilbertus Knoile dwellyd at Samford Village by Shirburne,
and the Name yet ther possessith the Lande.

Gilbertes dwellyd by Camallate, and yet doth.

Mawbankes dwellyd at Clifton 3. Miles from Shirburne,
wher now Syr John Horsey Heire to them in Descent dwel-
lithe.

Delalinde dwellyd at Herteley 2. Miles from Ceren Abbay,
nd yet it is yn theyr Name.

α Defunt in St. usque ad, Ex libello de Inquisitione Forestæ
de Gillingham &c.

Richardus Brut dwellyd at *Folke* 2. Miles from *Shirburne*, and yet do.

Thornebul dwellid at *Thornebul yn Staplebridg*, and yet dothe.

Fol. 53. *Plumbers Landes* be cum onto the *Bonehomes* of *Hafillyri*. They dwellyd at *Plumbers* in *Lidlinche* a Mile from *Thornebul*.

Manneston, alias *Manston*, dwellid at *Manneston* 2. Miles byneth *Stourminster* on the lifte Ripe of *Stowre*. *Liate* hath now that Lande. It is almost a 100. li. by *Yere*.

Westons dwellid at *Westefun* in the Paroche of *Staplebridge*, and yet do.

Haddons dwellyd at *Bisshops Caundel*. *Caines* of *Devonshire* hath it.

Anketilles dwellid hard by *Shaftesbyri* under the Hille. they α possie it yet.

Antioche dwellyd or had Lande yn *Staple Bridge* Paroche : and there is *Antioch* Wood. His Landes cam to *Chidioke*, and from hym onto Greate *Arundel* of β *Cornehul* and the *Stourtons* Lordes by Partition.

Nobiles in *Dorsetania* tempore *Henrici* 2. regis *Angl*.

<i>Humfredus</i> Staforde <i>chevalier</i> .		<i>Radulphus</i> Buffiche <i>armiger</i> .
<i>Joannes</i> Chidiok <i>chevalier</i> .		<i>Joannes</i> Hering.
<i>Thomas</i> Beauchamp <i>chevalier</i> .		<i>Joannes</i> Newburge.
<i>Joannes</i> Latimer <i>armiger</i> .		<i>Joannes</i> de la Linde.

γ Ex libello de feodis Nobilium in *Dorsetania*.

<i>Edward</i> Broke.		<i>Richard</i> Lemington.
<i>Thomas</i> Carew.		<i>Henry</i> Percy.
<i>Guil.</i> Bonville.		<i>Tame</i> .
<i>More</i> .		<i>Filolle</i> .
<i>Andrew</i> Peverel.		<i>Guil.</i> Bowelle.
<i>Stephane</i> Popham.		<i>Fitzhugh</i> .
<i>Walter</i> Cheverel.		<i>Beynton</i> .
<i>John</i> Roger.		<i>Camwelle</i> .
<i>Jacobus</i> Ormonde <i>miles</i> .		<i>Hungreforde</i> .
<i>Gul.</i> Browning <i>de</i> <i>Melbyri</i> .		

Fol. 54. *Chidiok* dwellid by *Byrporte* at *Chidiok*, and there is a Ca-

α *Pofese St.* β *Cornewall St.* γ *Excerptum isthoc desideratur in St.*

stelle

stelle or a fair House that from *Chidiok* cam to Great *Arundelle* in Partition. And the *Chidiokes* dwelt sumtyme at *Cawndel*. This Maner Place is now the Lorde *Stourtons* by Partition of Landes bytwixte *Arundale* and hym of *Chidiokes* Heires.

Mannefton and *Melcombe* 2. of the fairest Lordes of *Dorset-shir* that hath beene yn meane Mennes Handes.

Melcombe is aboute a hunderith li. by the Yere. It is a 2. Miles from *Cerne*. It was the olde Inheritaunce of the *Turgesis*. The laste *Turges* of *Milcombe* Doughtter and Heire was Mother onto Syr *John Horessey*, and he hath it by her. There is an olde Maner Place of the *Turgesis* at *Milcombe*. This Lordship was a 3. Descentes in *Turges* Name.

Akforde Fitzpayne a goodly Lordship a 2. Miles from *Stourminstre*, and a Mile from *Stoure Ryver*. There is a Saying that one of the *Fitzpaynes* for a Trespass committid losse it.

Syns it cam to the *Percys* Erles of *Northumberland*, of whom *Kitfun* the Marchaunte bought it.

Tarente Nunnery of late Dayes stoode aboute *Crayforde* Bridge over *Stoure Ryver* lower then *Blanforde*.

Versus Nechami Cirencestris ad Philippum Repingdunum Leircestr. *Abbatem*.

Phi nota faëtoris, lippus malus omnibus horis :

Phi faëtor, lippus, totus malus ergo Philippus.

Philippi responsio.

Es niger & nequam dictus cognomine Necham

Nigrior esse potes, nequior esse nequis.

Milbyri Water risith yn *Milbyry Parke* much South 3. Miles from *Clifton* Mr. *Horesseys* House, and a Quarter of a Mile from *Clifton* beneth it as the Streame goyth down it cummith into *Ivel* or *Clifton* Water per *sinistram ripam* that cummithe from *Shirburne*.

From *Shirburne* to *Clifton* 3. Miles.

From *Shirburne* on *Ivel* 3. From *Ivel* onto *Ilchester* 3. good Miles.

Bruning and *Cerne* wher the aunciente Lordes of *Melcombe*. *Bruning* had a Doughter and Heire caullid *Dionysia*. *Cerne* having no Issue sould his Parte to *Turges* that married *Dionyse*.

The Lord *Fitzpayne*. *Percy* Erle of *Northumbreland* was Heire¹ to *Fitzpayne*. *Kitfun* boutte of hym the chief Landes of that Name.

¹ to Fyzpayne.

Bridges on Ivel Ryver.

Bradford Bridge of Stone a litle above *Bradeforde* about a Mile from *Clifton* in the High-Way to *Shirbourne*.

Ivel Bridge
the High-
Way from
London to
Excester.

Ivel Bridge of 3. fair Stone Arches not far from *Ivel* Market. Then *Ilchester* Bridge of Stone.

Stofforde a Stone Bridge on *Milbyri* Water aboute half a Mile above the Confluence of [it withe *Ivell*.]

N. B.

* *Silchester* with a Wall of The Tounse self of *Silchester* ^β *Hampff.*
withyn the Shire of *Hampton*,

α *Out of Mr. Stowe's Transcript. See Mr. Hearne's Etymology of Silchester in his Account of some Antiquities between Windsor and Oxford at the End of the 5th. Vol. of Leland's Itin. p. 155. See a further Account of this Place in Dr. Stukeley's Itin. p. 169. to which Account Mr. Hearne in his Coll. MSS. Vol. 143. p. 74. has added the following Particulars, which, he says, he had from Mr. Loveday Octobr. 15th. 1734.*

"Some of the Layers of Rag-Stone are not laid flat
"but shelving. *f. L.*

"The House juft by the Castle is called *the Castle Farm*.

"The Castle stands in *Mortimer* Parish.

"There seem to have been two Entrances to the Castle opposite to one another.

"In the North Field at *Silchester* was found a large Stone
"on which was the following Inscription,

IVLIAE * AVG
VST MAT SE
NATVS ET
CASTROR
M' SABINVS
VICTOR > † OB

See also Mr. Hearne's Coll. MSS. Vol. 50. p. 108. β A manu Burtoni.

* *Augustæ Matri.* † *Obtulit.* So *Roger Gale* interprets it.

N. B. The following Fol. which Mr. Hearne in his Edition (Vol. 6. p. 41.) tells us is here wanting, was printed by him in his Eighth Vol. fol. 19. but we have here inserted it in its proper Place, as appears from Mr. Stowe.

and

and yn the very Egge of it, as dividith the Brooke, is a vi. Miles or more from *Radinge*, and conteynith 3. Feeldes, beside the Grounde about the Manor Place self and the Chirche: so that the hole withyn the Waulle conteynith a 80. Acres. There is one straung thing seen ther that in certen Partes of the Ground withyn the Waulles the Corne is mervelus faire to the Yee, and ready to shew Perfecture it decayith. The Lordship yn hole with that that liyth without the Waulles is a 37. li. by the Yere. This Lande after the Conquest cam to one *Blueth*: and then one of the *Bloethes* levyng no Sunnes the Lande not en-

Stone about 2. Miles Compas with 4. Gates. On that wall grow some Okes of 10. Cart Loade the Pece. The Ground within the Wall is allmoste levile with the same Wall, which Wall without is in some Place 6. or 7. Fote highe. Within the Wall is one Farme Howse, and a Pariche Church, the Houses whereof stand without the Wall".

Generale

entaylid to the Heyre α Ma . . ." cam by Mariage to one *Peter de Cusance* Knight: and after to one *Edmunde Baynard* cummyng owt of the House of the *Baynarde*s of *Essex* whos Name is now there obscurid.

The Landes of the *Baynarde*s of *Essex* be now cum to Heyres Generales, and the name almost

The Landes of the *Bluethe*s entaylid to Heyre Male of that Name yet remaynyng yn *Devonshire*
Leccham longgid to *Blueth*
 arde as his principale How

There remainith yet the Name of a Manor Place in *Glostershir* caullid *Felton*, and the Owner of it bare the same Name and was a Noble Man of Warre, and one of the Band of *Chaundoy*s. I think that this is the *Felton* that the *French* Booke caullid *Scala Chronicha* spekith of whom a Lady Heyre to the *Clare*s Erles of *Glocestre* toke to her secunde Husband per amours.

Felton of
Felton.

Mr. *Sulmo* told me that β *Malcolm* foundith in *Latine filius Columbani*; *Columguile Columbani insula*; *Obrin filius Birini*; *Neele Nigellus*.

α F. Male. This word is omitted in Stowe; but he retains Generale that is over the Line. β Leg. Maccolm.

γ Maccolm.

Mr.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Mr. *John Pointz* or *Pontz* told me that the Hedde of *Rigate* and *Becheworth* Water is yn the Forest of *Worth*. And that about *Becheworth* there is a *confluentia* by a nother Ry-veret.

Fol. 56.
Berkeley.
Fitz Harding.

The first Nobilitating of the *Barkeleis* of *Heron* was about the tyme of *Henry* the firste or secunde. And then bare they not the name of *Berkeley*, but *Fitz Harding*, wherof one namid *Robert* was a Noble-man. And in Proceffe the *Fitzhardinges* married with the Heyres Generales of *Berkeley* of *Douresley*: and so the Name of *Berkeleys* was taken of them and continuid.

The Name of *Pointz*, otherwise of sum written *Pontz*, is very auncient, and supposid to be one of them that cam yn with *William Conqueror*, or straite upon the Conqueste. The Name of *Pontz* is spoken of among the Names of certain Noble-men that denied in *Edwarde* the first Dayes in open Parliament the Request of a Bisshop of *Rome* that saide that though the King wold they wold not graunt no such Request.

The eldest of the *Pontz* that I can here of dwellid in *Dorsetshire* at a Place caullid *Sutton*.¹ [Dyvers of them lay in] a Monasterie thereby. The last, as I here, of² this *Pontz* of *Sutton* was caullid *Nicolas*, and he dying without Issue Male the Landes by Heyres Generales cam to *Newborow* and *Fitzjames*, Western Men, ii. Partes to *Newborow* and one to *Fitzjames*.

Henry Lord *Marney* married the Doughter and Heyre of *Newborow*. *Henry* Sunne died leving ii. Doughtters. *Radclif* yonger Sunne to the Erle of *Southfax* mariid the one, and shortly died withowte Issue, and then the Lorde *Thomas Howard* married her.

Poyninges married the other.

Pontz of *Glocestre* cam owte of a House of a Youngger Brother of *Sutton Pontz*: and they had by Heire General of one *Fitz Nicol* or *Nicolas* a yonger Sunne of one of the *Berkeleys* a goodly Lordship caullid *Hulle*, and communely *Hille*, standing on the hither Ripe of *Severne*. This Lordship was gyven owte of the *Berkeleys* Landes.

And they had after by Heyres Generales of *Aston* the

¹ [Dyvers of them] lay in a. ² thes *Pontz*.

Lordeship of *Aeton*. ¹ [*Aeton* of *Wicestreshire* & cummith of *Aetoune*.

The Ryver of *Luye* cummith by North from *Wormeley* Fol. 57.
Toun 3. Miles above *Waultham*, and rennith almost flat *Luye River*,
South to the *Tamise* agayne *Wolwiche*.

The first Arme that breketh owt by West of the mayne
Streame ys a Mile lower then *Wormeley*, but in that Paroch,
and is caullid *Wormeley Lokke*, and rennith by *Cheston Nun-*
nery and Paroche stonding on the West Side of this Arme.

Arme

And oute of this Streame breketh a litle beneth *Cheston*
Nunnery an Arme caullid the *Sbere Lake*, because that there
it devidith *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*: and in the lenght of one
Medow caullid *Frithey* this Lake or Arme rennith not but
at great Fluddes, and meathith again with a Socour of Diche
Water at a Place caullith ² *Hokkesdiche* half a Mile from his first
Breking oute; and ³ halfe a Mile farther at North Marsche
Point β meath agayne with tharme that it cam out of. Thens
cummith the first Arme to *Smawley* Bridge on *Waultham*
Causey the first Brid Westwarde, and half a Mile lower at
the Corner of *Ramey* Mede metith with the Kinges Streame
and principal of *Luye*.

The secunde principal Arme Westward brekith owte of *Cheston Nun-*
Kinges Streame at a Hammet caullid *Halifeld* half a Mile
lower then *Cheston* Nunnery, and so to the Fulling Mylle, ^{dim. from} *Waltham*,
and thens to the 2. Bridg by West of the *Kinges* Streame, ^{Abbey.}
and a Stone Caste lower at a Place caullid *Malkins Schelf*
into the *Kinges* Streame.

Here marke that *Cheston* Men and
Hartfordshire Men say that the *Kinges*
Streame at *Waultham* partith *Hert-*
fordshir and *Essex*. But *Essex* Men
by Forest Charter claime Shire Grounde
of *Essex* to *Smaulley* Bridge.

There be a 7. or viii.
Bridges in the Toun of *Wal-*
tham. For there be divers
Socours of Streamelettes brek-
ing out of the thre principalle
Partes of *Luye* Ryver.

On the Este side of the *Kinges* Streame
brekith oute but one principal Arme at
Halifeld 3. Quarters of a Mile above *Waultham*, and so goith
to the Corne Mille in *Waltham*, and then to the *Kinges*

α Here several things are wanting in Stowe. β Metithe St.

¹ *Aeton* of *Wicestreshire* cummith of without a Crotchet. ² *Hokkesdiche*. ³ half.
Vol. 6. H Streame

Streame agayne a Coyte or Stone Cast beneth the *Kinges* Bridge.

Fol. 48.
Winchelessey.

The olde Toune of *Winchelessey* of a vi. or 7. yeres together felle to a very soore and manifest Ruine, be reason of olde Rages of the Se, and totally in the tyme of the afore-sayde vi. or 7. yeres.

In the space of these afore-sayde Yeres the People of *Winchelessey* made sute to Kyng *Edwarde* the first for Remedy and a new Plot to set them a Toun on.

Whereapon the King sent thither *John Kirkeby* Bishop of *Ely* and Treasurer of *England*, and vewid a Plot to make the new Toune of *Winchelessey* on, the wich was at that tyme a Ground wher Conies partely did resorte. Syr *John Tregose* a Knight was the chief Owner of it, and one *Maurice* and *Bataille* Abbay. The King compoundid with them: and so was there vii. score and tenne Acres limited to the new Toune. whereof part is in the King Mede withoute the Toune, and part in Hangging of the Hille.

Then in the tyme of the Yere afore-sayde the King set to his Help in beginning and waulling *New Winchelessey*: and the Inhabitanes of *Olde Winchelessey* tooke by a litle and a litle and buildid at the new Towne. So that withyn the vi. or vii. Yere afore expressid the new Towne was metely welle furnisid, and dayly after for a few yeres encreasid.

Fareley
wher the
Hygh Ste-
ple is 3.
Miles from
Winchelessey.

But or xx. Yeres were expired from the beginning of the Building of *New Winchelessey* it was twise enterid by Enemies, first by *Frenchemen*, that did much hurt in the Toune, and secundarily by the *Spaniards*, that enterid by night at *Fareley* aboute the midle way betwixt *Winchelessey* and *Hastinges*. At this Invasiō the Towne of *Winchelessey* was sore ipoyled, and scant syns cam ynto the pristīne state of Welth. For the commune Voyce is that at that tyme wer xx. Aldremen yn the Toune Marchauntes of good Substaunce.

In the Toune as withyn the Walles be 2. Paroche Chirches, and there were 2. Colleges of Freres.

There is a litle without the Toune a Paroche Chirch: but that longith to the Liberte of *Hastinges*.

Fol. 59.
Finche.

The Name of the *Finches* hath beene of auncient tyme in Estimation in *Southsax* about *Winchelessey*, and be al likely-hod rose by sum notable Marchaunte of *Winchelessey*. For it is ^a written that *Alarde* and *Finche Hereberte* were Capitaines

in the *α* Batel of Trade, and that *Finche* was fore woundid there.

The *Finches* that be now say that theire propre Name is *Hereberte*: and that with Mariage of the *Finche* Heyre they tooke *Finches* Name and were caullid *Finche Herebert*, joining booth Names. One *Vincent Finch* in *Henry* the 4. Dayes recoverid of the King by a Sute the Manor of by *Winchelessey* Quarters.

Alarde of *Winchelessey* was a Man of Estimation, and lyith buried yn *Winchelessey*.

Oxenbridge of *Southfax* is Heire by Descente to this *Alarde*, and berith his Armes.

Mr. *Paynel* a Gentilman of ¹ *Boston* tolde me that syns that *Boston* of old tyme at the great famose Fair there kept was brent that scant syns it ever cam to the old Glory and Riches that it had: yet fins hath it beene manyfold richer then it is now.

The Staple and the Stiliard Houses yet there remayne: but the Stiliard is litle or nothing at alle occupied.

There were iiii. Colleges of Freres Marchauntes of the Stiliard cumming by all Partes by Est were wont greatly to haunt *Boston*: and the Gray Freres toke them yn a manor for Founders of their House, and many Esterlinges were buried there.

In the Blake Freres lay one of the Noble *Huntingfeldes*, and was a late taken up hole, and a leaden Bulle of *Innocentius* Bisshop of *Rome* about his Nek.

Ther lay also in the Gray Freres *β* of the *Mountevilles* *γ* Gentilman, and a vi. or vii. of the *Withams* Gentilmen also.

There remainith at *Boston* a Manor Place of the *Tilneys* by their Name: and one of them began the great Steple in *Boston*.

It is from *Boston* to the Sandes of the *Wasche* a 6. Miles: and then by the Sandes and the Salt Gutte a xii. and thens agayne vi. to *Lynne*. Fol. 6a.

The Haven of *Waynflet* enterith into the Lande by a Creeke a . . . Miles, and after that it hath enterid a praty way it castith out crosse of eche side of the Creeke, but not farre,

α Batel of Trade,] Sic in Autogr. *β* Sic. *γ* Gentlemen St.

an Armelet into the Fennes, and makith a litle Morisch Lake at the But Hed of it.

Crumwelle.

Paynel sayeth that the Lord *Crumwelle* buildid a Peace of *Maxey* Castelle by *Deping*.

There is a certen Feode paid at *Boston* caullid *Crumwelles Fee*.

One of the *Cromwelles* buildid a preaty Turret caullid *the Tour of the Moore*. And thereby he made a faire great Ponde or Lake brikid about. The Lake is comunely caullid *the Synkker*.

α Kirton berith the Name of the or a Wapen-take of *Low Holand*.

Painel told me that his Name is written in *Latine Paganellus*, and that the chief of his Auncetors in tymes paste were Lordes of *Tikhille* Castelle and *Bullingbrooke* and *Newport Painelle*, with divers other Lordshippes bering their Names.

Oldbeche in *Holand* otherwise caullid *Oldbek*.

Chaundois.

Mr. *Bridges* of *Barkeeshire* told me that Syr *John* of *Bridges* of *Glocestre* hath a right goodly Lordship by Descent of Issue Generalle that sumtime was *Chaundois* the Noble Warrior. It is caullid *Lugwarde* apou *Lug Ryver* not far from *Hereford* West.

Much of
Chaundois
Land lay in
Fraunce.

Brigges one of the Officers of the Kinges Housefold told me that Master *Poole* of *Staffordshir* hath a Lordship bering the Name of *Chandoys*: and that he gevith his Armes.

Mr. *John Pointz* told me that *Frossart* saieth that *Chaundoy*s died leving no Childern.

Ponsbyri
College.

Remembre that where I writ that *Ponsbyri* stode apou *Severne* Ryver that it be set a 3. Miles of of it.



β In Bibl. Præd. Londini.

Richardus
Winkels
scriptor.

Recitatio quorundam Opinabilium sine assertione compilata per Fratrem Richardum de Winkels. Justum volumen. He was a Questioniste both yn Philosophie and Divinite".

Trent Ryver
in *Dorset-*
shire.

Ther is a Place in *Dorsetshire* caullid *Pidel Trent*: wherby it is yet easy to perceyve that the Name of *Trent* River that *Marianus Scotus* spekith of yet remainith, but it comunely caullid *Pideltrént*.

Fol. 61.
Pemery.

One of the *Pomereis* of *Devonshire* long syns lost the most

α Desunt in St. usque ad, Remembre that where I writ that *Ponsbyri* &c. *β Desiderantur in St. usque ad* Ther is a Place &c.

part

part of his Enheritance by killing a Messanger or Herald sent from the King of *England* onto hym. At that tyme *Pomerey* was Lord of *Tremington*, alias *Tremerton*, Castelle in *Cornewale*, and of the Castelle of the Monte of S. *Michael* yn *Cornewale*, and of the Lordship of *Tamarton*.

Pomery of told me that *Pomereis* were ons Lordes of *Bever* Castel that the Lord *Rose* hath now.

A ii. Descentes from *Pomery* now Lord of *Byri* there were 3. *Pomereis* (Brothers) of *Byri*, and the 2. yonger of them was providid for and indewed with Landes.

Sopham is but a Toune of one Paroche ; but it is one of the quikkeft Markettes of al *Northfolk*. It longith to the *Richemont* Feode, and is but 3. Miles from *Castel-Acre*. It stondith much by handy Crafte Men, and byers of Grayne.

The Toune lakkith Ryver Water. For *Castel Acre* River is next onto it. In the Toune be many Welles, and that of a great Depe.

Pyknam, *Wade* and *Licheham*, and many Villages ¹ ther be of the Privilege and Liberte of *Sopham* Fee.

The Ruines of a few Peaces of the Waulles of *Storford* Castel in *Hertfordshire*, and the Dungeon Hille yet appere in the very farther Ende of *Storforde* Towne hard upon the Ryver.

The Bisshopes Prifon there, as I here say, is no part of the Castelle.

The Bisshopes of *London* of auncient tyme lay sumtyme at a Maner of theirs by *Bedenhaule* Grene, caullid *Bisshops Haulle*, the old dyning Haul wherof Bisshop *Fitzjames* pullid doune.

Doct^r *Day* told me that the Poëte that gave Mony for making of Versis to an Imperour gave it to *Julius Cæsar* and not to *Augustus*. If it be so I must amend my Epigramme of it.

Mr. *Ferrares* told me that *Gower* the Juge could not be the Man that write the Bookes yn *Englisch*. For he said that *Gower* the Juge was about *Edward* the Secundes tyme.

The Gray Freres in *Newcastel* of the *Cairluelles* Foundation, originally Marchauntes of the same Toun and after Men of Land. The *Thirgilles* of the

Fol. 62.

The Landes of *Scotte* of *Newcastelle* cam by Dough-
ters to *Heron* of *Ford*, to *Den-*

ton and to
Affchet Castelle now almost
 doune by *Felton* was *Scottes*.

The *Waulles* of *Newcastel*
 wer performid *tempore Ed-*
wardi 3.

S. *Nicolas* the chief Paroch
 Chirche of *Newcastelle* stand-
 ith on the very *Piſte* *Waulle*.

The Beginning of these
Scottes was be *Marchaundice*.

The Advanciment of *Lume-*
ley to be Lord was by Mariage
 of a Bastard Doughter of King
Edwarde 4.

Thomas Lumeley after Lorde
Lumeley flew in the Diche of
² *Windsor* β *Castelle*
Thornton Bastard to riche
Thorneton.

Thornton Mayre of *Newcastel*
 borne yn *Witton*. He purcha-
 cid 800. Marke Land, and died
 wonderful riche. Sum say by
 Prices of Sylver Owre taken
 on the Se.

Edmund
 Gryme.

egge, aboute a Myle from *Sterborow* *Castelle*. It is in a Pa-
 roche Chirche and of the Foundation of one of the *Cobhams*.
 Sum of the *Cobhams* ly buried there.

Edmunde Grime, Crosse-Berer to *Thomas Beket*, did write
 the Life of hym. Mr. *Sulmo* had the Booke.

There appere certen Dikis at *Newport Panelle* ³ in *Boking-*
hamshire by the Chirche, as there had bene a *Castelle*.

There appere likewyse Ruines of a *Castelle*, or a notable
 Place, in the Lord *Souches* Park yn *Northamptonshir*.

Rugby Mar-
 ket.

There appere certen Diches at *Rugby*, the Market Towne

Wold of *Yorkshir* have now by Heyre
 Generalles *Cairluelles Landes*.

The Blake Freres of the Foundation
 of Syr *Peter* and Syr *Nicolas Scottes* Fa-
 ther and Sun Knightes boothe. But the
 Site of the Howſe was gyven by 3.
 Sisters.

The White Freres of the Foundation
 of *Thorton*, first a Marchante and then
 a landid Man. The Landes of *Thorton*
 be ¹ descendid to the Lord *Lumeley*. So
 that almost al the faire Landes that
^a *Lomeley* cam by this *Thorton*. *Witton*
 in *Northumbreland*, and the Isle in the
 Bisshoprik, and also *Lulworth* were
Thortons.

The *Augustines* foundid by the Lord
Rose. In this House be 3. or 4. faire
 Toures.

The Crosse Freres alias *Walknolle* of
 the Foundation of *Laurence Aſton* sum
 tyme Mayre of *Newcastelle*.

The *Aſtons* Landes cam joyntely
 with the *Thorntons* to *Lomeley*.

The College of *Lingefeld* in *Sotherey*

^a Sic. β So both in the Orig. and Stowe. It should be read,
Castelle Giles Thornton &c. See Dugdale's *Baranage*, Vol.
 III. p. 176.

¹ discendid. ² Windefore. ³ in Bokinghamshire a manu Burtoni.

in *Warwikeshire* where the *Rugbys* Gentilmen of Fame dwell-
id; emong whom one *Syr Henry Rugby* was much spoken of.
The Place thus dichid is yet caullid the *Hawle Place*. The
Duke of *Bukingham* a late was Lorde of *Rugby Towne*.

The chefe Howses of *Albeney*s of *Northfolk* was at *Buk-* Fol. 63.
kenham Castelle and *Wimundesbam* yn *Northfolk*, and they *Albeney*.
held theyr Landes by the Service of the name of *Pincerna*
Regis; the which Service yet remainith yn the Heire Gene-
rale of the *Albaney*s.

Thre of the laste of the *Albaneis* were thus namid, *Guliam*,
William and *Hughe*. This *Hugh* had 4. Doughtters, wherof,
as I remembre, one was married to
Dunevet, now comunely caullid *Kne-*
Monbaut. } *vet*, a nother to *Tatershaule*,
} a nother to *Monhaute*, and a
nother to *Fizalen* of *Southsax*.

The Name of the *Dunevetes*, now
caullid *Knevetes*, cam be al likelihod
owt of *Cornewale*. For ther is a Town caullid *Dunevet* al-
most on the farther Ripe of *Tamar Ryver*, and is the chiefe
Towne of *Cornewale*. I think the trew Name to be *Dune-*
beved, i. e. *Montanum Caput*.

Mr. *Sulmo* told me that *Ebroicius* or *Ebroicensis* is the Fol. 64.
Name that we yn *Englisch* comunely caulle *De a Euxur*. *Devereux*.
Wherfore I must emende the Place where I writ *Eburovix*.
for *Eburobices* si sunt qui nunc *Leodienses* dicuntur et
eorum accolæ.

Mr. *Sulmo* told me that the olde Erles of *Devonshire* was *Red-*
deues, the which foundith
Reddeues } yn *Latine* *Rigidus*. And he
Erle of De- } is of an opinion that the lat-
vonshire. } ter usid Name *de Fortibus*
De Fortibus } of the Erles is but a barba-
rus Latine Worde expressing the *French*
Name of *Reddeues*.

γ Mr. *Sulmo* told me that the House
of *S. Cleres* is δ called of a litel Place

Reddeur is *rigiditas*,
redde is *regidus*.

Wicause he hath readd in
the first Boke of β *Gerbasius*
in the Lif of King *Stephan*
that one *Waldwinus Redurse*
or *Reddeur Erle* of *Debon*
was the first that appeared

α Those words which are here printed in a Black Letter are
written in a different Hand from Mr. Leland's, and are either
the Additions or Corrections of some other Antiquary. Mr. Le-
land had writ *Devereux* for *De Eureux*. β *Apud X. Scripto-*
res, col. 1340. n. 50. γ Several things are here omitted in
Stowe. δ Mr. Leland had written, a thing of smawle fame.

where

agent Stephan, and he thinks where there is a Chapel of Sainte
eth the first Cler, and standith *super Heptam flu.* in
Normandie. whiche River is one of

the Bondes of the Dukdom and Colnius another.

There be Ruines of an old Castel caullid
about Mr. Peches House yn Kente.

Boneville.

The Parkes and Maner Places of *Wischum* and *Shoute* a-
bowt *Axminstre* in *Devonsbire* wer the Lorde *Bonevilles*, and
after a Knightes of that Name or ever they cam to the Mar-
quisse of *Dorsetes* Hand.

Syr *John Dicons* told me that yn digging of a Balke or
Mere yn a Felde longging to the Paroche of *Keninghaul* in
Northfolk ther were founde a great many Yerthen Pottes yn
order *cum cineribus mortuorum*.

There apperith at *Keninghaule* not far from the Duke of
Northfolkes new Place a grete Mote, withyn the Cumpace
whereof there was sumtyme a fair Place. and there the Saying
is that there lay a Quene or sum Grete Lady, and there dyed.

N. B.

Fol 65.

The chiefest House of the *Villars* at this tyme is at *Brokesby*
in *Leyrcestreshire* lower by 4. Miles then *Melton* on the hi-
ther Ripe of *Wreke* or *Eye Ryver*. There lye buried in the
Chirch diverse of the *Villars*. This *Villars* is Lorde of *Houbye*
hard by, sumtyme Parcell of the *Bellars Landes*. Where also
is a meane Maner Place.

This *Villars* is also Lord of *Coneham* in *Lindcolnesbire* to-
ward the Partes of *Trent*, and there he hath a Maner Place.

This *Villars* at this tyme is a Man but of a 200. Markes of
Land by the Yere.

There is a mene Gentilman of the *Villars* about *Stanford*.
Crompton of *London* hath a Close by *Codington* in *Southery*

In the Margin is written by one of the *Purefoys Hand* (as
I think) *Purefoy* of *Lutterworth Com. Leyrcestr.* ----- The
Purefoys were Benefactors to the Church of *Lutterworth*, as
we may gather from their Arms, viz. Azure, 3. *Styrrops Or*,
to be seen in the Church. See *Burton's Description of Leyrcel-*
tershire, p. 188.

N. B. This Leaf which Mr. Hearne in his Edition in a Note Page 48. of
this Volume, says he has supply'd from *Stowe*, (it being torn out of the Original)
we have now supply'd from the Original printed by him in his first Part of his
Eighth Volume, fol. 49.

wher

wher the King buildith. In this Close is a Vaine of fine Yerth to make Moldes for Goldefmithes and Casters of Metale that a Looode of it is sold for ¹ a Croune of Golde. Like Yerth to this is ² ound yet in al *Englande*.

One told me that muche of the Waulles of *Plascbey* Ca-^a *Plassey* Ca-
stelle in *Essex* is made and fascionid of Yerthe. ^{ffle Essex.}

Audeley told me that one of the *Staforde*s had 700. Marke Land by Mariage of a Doughter of *Hugh Audeley*.

³ *Falemouth* is a mere *Englische* Worde: and hathe the Name ^β *Falmouth*
of many Mouthes of Crekes that be withyn the Haven. ^{Cornw."}

Arnulphus, id est, *Aquilinus*.

The Castelle of *Asheby* on *Avon* a few Miles lower then ^γ *Asby* Ca-
Northampton longgid a late to the Lord *Gray* of *Ruthin* Erle ^{stell North-}
of *Kente*, syns to *Cumpton*. ^{ampt. J.}

Thorp Waterville Castelle apon *Avon* sumwhat lower then *Wndale*.

Rokingham Castelle a late shrodly pillid by Mr. *Radclif*. It longgith to the King. The Toune of accustume to the Prince of the be

The Lord *Wennelok* left an Heire General that was married Fol. 66.
to a Kinnelman of *Thomas Scotte*, otherwise caullid *Rother-* ^{The Lord}
ham, Bishop of *York*. He had by her yn Mariage *Luton* in ^{Wennelok.}
Bedfordshire, and 3. Hunderith Markes of Landes thereabout, ^{Scotte alias}
and a faire Place within the Paroche of *Luton* caullyd *Som-* ^{Rotherham.}
mersys, the which Howse was sumptuously begon by the Lord
Wennelok, but not finischid. The Gate Howse of Brike is
very large and faire. Parte of the Residew of the new Foun-
dations be yet seene, and part of the Olde Place standith yet.
It is set on a Hill not far from S. *Annes* Hille, wher the Abbate
of S. *Albanes* had a litle praty Place.

The Lorde *Wenlok* had much other Landes that went other wayes for lak of Heyres Males.

One *Scotte*, alias *Rotherham*, hath yet the Lordship of *Somerrise*.

The Toune of *Undale* in *Northamptonshire* is almost cum-
pacid with *Avon* Ryver: and there be 2. Briddegges.

There is a greate round Hille as a Bullewark of Warre yn

^α *A manu* Burtoni. ^β *A manu* Burtoni. ^γ *A manu* Bur-
toni.

the Medes by *Northampton* Toune, and berith the Name of *Clifford*.

Tateham. The *Haringtons* had of auncient tyme a faire Manor Place within a Myle of *Horne Castelle* caullid *Tateham*, now in a manor desolatid.

Fyrreland Castelle. The auncient Castelle or Manor Place of Stone of the *Tunstalles* is a Mile from *Horne Castelle* in *Lancastershire* at *Fyrrelande*.

The Ryver of *Wenning* rennith thorough the Towne of *Horne Castelle*, and thens resortith into *Lane Ryver*, and in sum Place is limes betwixt *Yorkshir* and *Lancastre*, as I harde.

The Castelle of *Horne Castelle* standith on a Hille toward the midle of the Towne.

Fol. 67. The Ryver that cummith from *Coxford* a xxv. Miles from *Norwiche* risith Weste North Weste.

Coxford a House of Blake Cannons.

There is, as I hard, a nother Arme rysing by South that resortith to this Arme.

Wensun Ryver.

The olde Donations of *Christes-Chirch* in *Norwiche* caulle the Ryver that rennith thoroug *Norwich* Towne *Wensun*.

There be Tabelles at *Norwiche*, *Yarnemuth*, and *Linne*, that testifie of great Pestilence that hath bene yn those Townes.

The hole Cumpace of the Minstre of *Christes-Chirche* was the *Area* to *Bigotes* Castelle in *Norwiche*.

Pederton a Market Towne not far from the Castel of *Hamdene* or *Stoke* by *Monteacute*.

The *Bewchamps* clayme Title of Fundation to the Collegiate Chapel of *Hamdene*.

Hamden Hille is a *specula* ther to vewe a great Peace of the [Contrye] therabout.

As I lernid of Doct^r *Davelle* the Mouthes of *Blithe* and *Wansbek* be litle above 3. Miles distant one from the other.

And the Grounde betwixt them is of sum caullid *Bedelingtonshir*. For *Bedelington* is the Paroch Chirch there, and sum *Hammelettes* or Villages long onto it.

The ¹ Isle of *Coquet* standith ap^{on} a very good Wayne of Se Coles, and at the Ebbe Men digge in the Shore by the Clives, and finde very good.

There ly certen Isles adjoning to *Farne* Isleland bigger then *Farne* it self. But in them is no Habitation. Certen bigge Foules, caullid *S.* ² *Cuthbertes Byrdes*, brede in them, and

¹ Isle o Coquet. ² Cuthbertes.

Puffins, Birdes les then *Dukkes* having grey Fethers like *Dukkes*, but withoute paintid Fethers, and a Ring about the Nek, be found breeding ther in the clifly *Rokkes*.

N. B.

The Doughter and Heyre of ¹ *Delaland* was weddid to one *Barkeley* a Knight of *Leyrcestershire*. Fol. 68.

The principal House of the *Delalandes* was at *Northe Witham* in *Lincolnsbir* apon or by *Witham* Water.

The Place is auncient, fair, and stronge, and hath goodly Commoditees aboute it.

One of the *Barkeley*s diying without Issue Male leste his owne Enheritaunce to an Heire Male descending from a younger Brother of his Name, and so it is stil in the Name. And the *Delalandes* Lande went to a Doughter of *Barkeley*s, as entalid to the Heire Generale.

Benifeld Castel is clene faullen downe to the Grounde. It was never of any great Cumpace. It longgid, as I hard, to the ² *Bassingburnes*, and after cam to one of the *Souches*.

This *Souche* hath also *Codnor* Castel sumtyme the chefest Howse of the *Grays*, wher he now doith muche Coste. This *Souche* is a Man of faire Landes.

The Gentilmen communely caullid *Busseys* cam with the Conqueror owt of *Normandi*.

Bussey that was so greate in King *Richard* the 2. Dayes, and was behedid at *Brightstow*, had his principal Howse and Manor Place at *Hougheham* a 3. Myles from *Granteham*.

*Bussey*s Wife that was behedid at *Brightstow* lyith at *Howheham*, and divers of the *Bussey*s in the same Paroche Chirch.

Bussey now alive is the v. or vi. in Descent from great *Bussey* that was behedid, and is the laste Heir Male of this House.

This *Bussey*s Doughter and Heire is mariede ^α on" the Sunne and Heire of *Brightenel* of *Northamptonshir*.

^α L. onto.

¹ *Delaland* in the Margin. ² *Bassingburne* in the Margin.

N. B. This Leaf which Mr. Hearne in his Edition in a Note pag. 50. of this Volume, says he has supply'd from Stowe, (it being wanting in the Original) we have now supply'd from the Original printed by him in his first Part of his Eighth Volume, fol. 15.

The *Parres* cam owte of the North of late dayes, and were enrichid in *Northamptonshir* by Mariage of one of the Heires General of the *Grenes*. But afore they cam out of the Marches of *Wales*.

The *Boleyes* had a Portion of the *Grenes Landes*.

Vaulx and *Parre* had the Residew

Fol. 69.

The commune Fame is in *Ruthelandeshire* that there was one *Rutter*, a Man of great Favor with his Prince, that desired to have of Rewarde of hym as much Land as he could ryde over in a Day apou a Horse of Woodde, and that he ridde over as much as now is in *Ruthelandshire* by Arte Magike, and that he was after swalowid into the Yerthe.

Leyland.

This is very like a Lye, and more lykelihood it is that for *Rotherland*, or *Rutherland*, it is shortly caullid *Rutlande*.

* The Erle of *Rutheland* that is now descendith, as I lernid, by the Mother Side from the laste Duke of *Excester* that *Sainctiger* married.

Leanminstre
unde,

Lean minster in *Herefordshire* so caullid peraventure of Nunnes in the *Walsch* Speche, and not of a Lion.

Mr. *Griffithe* of *Terre Mone* told me that *Owen ap Meridith*, that married *Henry* the V. Wife, was taken ^x at *Skirmouch* abowte *Wigmore*, and brought by *Syr Richard Vehan*, Graunt-Father to Great *Vehan* the Servient at *Armes*, to *Hereforde*, and there behedid and biried.

He told me also that *Gaspar*, Sunne to *Owen*, lay much hovering on the *Severne* See, and durste not welle land for Escryes that were made when he proferid to the Shore. Yet at the last he cam sodenly and toke *Syr Richard Vehan* in his Howse, or, as sum say, in *Chepstow* Castelle; and when *Vehan* desired hym to be good to hym, he answerid that he should have such Favor as he shewid to *Owene* his Father, and so cauffid his Hedde to be smitten of.

α Whereas in the Genealogie of the Erles of *Warwike* mention is made of *Hanslaye* Lorde, my Chart of *Northamp-*

α *Deest hac Sectio in Stoveo.*

x at a Skirmouch.

tonshire

tonshire spekith of that Name not far from Ston
"

Owte of a Chronique of the Gestes of England,
 written yn Frenche.

Fol. 70.

King *Ethelstane*, Sunne to *Edwarde* the firste afore the
 Conquest & by a *Berker's* Doughter.

In the Yere of our Lorde 1137. *Rofcestre* with the Chirch
 was burnid by Mischaunce of Fier.

In the Yere of our Lord 1219. *William* the olde Mare-
 scal died.

An°. D. 1229. *Reinauld de Brayuse* dyed, and *William* his
 Sun succedid hym. The which *William* was taken Prisoner,
 and after cam out agayn. trahi

An°. D. 1231. *William de Brayuse* was betrayed by
Lewelin.

An°. D. 1233. *Richard le Marescal* & *Lewelin* besegid
 the Castelle of *Breknoke*. receyvid

An°. D. 1246. *Humfrede de Boun* recut the Land of *Breke-
 nok* by his Wife.

This same yere *Herebert Fitz Peter* died.

An°. D. 1252. *Elianor* Lady of *Breknoke* died. trahi

An°. D. 1260. The Castelle of *Buelth* was betrayed.

Brekenok and *Excester* Celles to *Bataille* Abbay.

An°. D. 1262. The Castel of *Keventles* was taken on S. *Keventles*.
Andreas Day. But *Roger Mortimer* got it agayne.

An°. 1263. *Roger Clifford* toke the Bishop of *Hereforde*.

The Barons bette doune *Radenor* the same Yere.

Edward toke *Huntingdone* and the *Haye* the Morow after
Sainct David.

An°. D. 1266. *Humfray* Lorde of *Breknoke* died at *Beston*
 yn the Prison of Syr *Edwarde*.

The Counte of *Glocester* toke Garde of *Humfray* the trew
 Heir of *Humfray* Lord of *Breknoke*.

And not long after *Lewelin* had the Land of *Breknoke*
 grauntid hym.

* By one *Berker's* Doughter in *Stowe*; (and so also in the
Marg. of the Original. & Sic & St. sed reponend. vel et vel
 &. & Prince scribitur supra *Edwarde* in *Autogr.* sed in
Stoveo legitur, in the Prison of Prince *Edward*.

An°. D.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

An°. D. 1271. Young *Humfray* a fastnid on his Land of Breknok after the Fest of S. Marke.

An°. D. 1296. *William Valence*, Erle of *Pembroke*, and other were slayne by the French Men at *Bayon*. *Edmunde* Erle of *Lancaster* and *Leyrcester* was Capitaine there to the *Englisch* Menne.

Fol. 71.
Bellemonte
Erle of
Warwike.

There were 3. of the *Bellemontes* Erles of *Warwike* in order. The thirde lakking Issue Male had a Doughtter. This Doughter was married onto a Noble Man caullid and he had by her a Doughtter, the which married onto the Lorde *Bechamps* Sunne and Heyre of *Helmeley* Castel by the Roote of *Bredon* Hille in *Wicestershire*, and thus was the *Bellemontes* and the *Beauchamps* Kinred joined. The meane that *Beauchamp* cam to the Praferment of the Heire of *Bellemontes* was this. The olde Lord *Beauchampe* of *Helmeley* sent 3. or 4. of his Sunnes to the Batel of *Eovesham* to help King *Henry* the 3. and Prince *Edward* againe *Simon Monteforte* and the Barons: and these β Brether with their Band did a greate Feate in vanquischfing the Host of *Montefort*. Wherapon the eldest had *Bellemontes* Heire, and the Residew were highly praferrid. The *Beauchamps* afterwarde kepte the Name of the Erle of *Warwik* to King *Edward* the 4. tyme.

Lord Belle-
monte.

There was syns the *Bellemontes* Erles of *Warwike* a Baron of great Landes of that Name, and the last of them in King *Henry* the vii. time was a Man of simple Witte. His Wife was after married to the Erle of *Oxforde*.

The chiefeft House of this Lorde *Beaumont*, as I lernid, was at *Beaumaner* yn *Leyrcestre* or *Lincolnsire*. The Duke of *Northfolk* hath fair Landes that longid to this *Beaumont* in *Lincolnsire*. This *Beaumont* had faire Possession in the North Cunterey.

Syr *Nicolas Caro* had of the Landes of this *Beaumont* that the olde Countes of *Oxford* had yn Jointer.

Mr. *Blage* tolde me that of *Burgeyne* lay longid to this *Beaumontes*.
an olde Man tolde hym that

Birling toke the Name of *Lewins* of *Cantewarbyri* told me that
Cunies. Syr *Nicolas Caro* and other 3. Gentil-

α Entryd St. β Brithern St.

1 Brekenok.

men

men claymid the Landes of this *Beaumontes* by Heires General.

There was one *Beaumont* at *Yaunton* by *Barstaple* not long ^{Beaumont of Devonshir.} fins, a Man of very faire Landes, Part wherof be now the *Basset* Landes.

The old Toun of *Dunestaple* and the Thoroughfare was ^{Fol. 72.} a Mile from the new Toun, wher now is the Village cawld ^{Dunestaple in Bedfordshir.} *Dunestaple Houghtoun*. There is one Paroche Chirch in *Dunestaple*.

Ther was a Priory of Blak Chanons of *Henry* the firste Foundation.

In the Priory was buried the Reliques of Sainct *Fremunde* a Noble *Saxon*, the which were brought from towarde *Cantewarbyri* there to have beene lefte. But the commune Fame goith that by Miracle they could be caried no farther then *Dunestaple*.

There lay buried also in this Priory one *Nigellus Loring* a Noble Man of *Bedfordshire*, and a great Benefactor to the Priory.

This *Nigellus* made 3. Cantuaries in the Paroch Chirch of *Tuddington* in *Bedfordshire* a 2. Miles from *Dunestaple*, and there, as I here say, ly buried sum of that Stokke.

There lyith also a Noble Man caullid *Fitzneele*, a Benefactor to the Priory.

There was a Place of Blake Freres that of late toke an Esquier of *Devonshire* for their Founder.

In the Yere of our Lord 1420. *James Steward* King of *Scottelande* made Homage to King *Henry* the vi. at *Wyndelesfore*.

In the Yere of our Lord 1423. *James Steward* King of *Scottes* toke to Wife *Jane* the Doughter of *John* Duke of *Somerset* at *S. Mary Over Eys* in the Suburbes of *London*.

There dwellid an auncient Man of the Stok of the *Fitz-Williams* at *Aldewark* upon the North Ripe of *Dun Ryver*, ^{Fol. 73. Fitz-Williams.} fyve Miles above *Dancaster*, and ii. Miles from *Rottherham*.

The Heire of this House and also a Brother of his were slayn at the Felde of *Floddoun* of the *Scottes*. The Erle of *Hampton* was Brother to these Men.

The eldest Brother lefte 2. Doughters, that fyns were married onto ii. Sunnes of *Syr Godefrey Fulgeham*. So that the Heire of *Syr Godefrey Fulgeham* a late dying lefte Heires Male be one of the Doughters of *Fitzwilliams*. The other

Doughter hath yet no Issue by the Younger *Fulgebam*.
There ly 3. of the *Tancrevilles*, the Father, the Sunne, and
his Sun within the Chapitre House of the Priory of *Kenel-*
worthe, that α after

Darelle of
Yorkshir.

I lernid that *Darelles* of *Ceyssa* by *Newborow* in *Yorkshire*
were the eldest House, or one of the eldest of that Name
that were yn *England*. The Heires Males of this House
fayllid in King *Henry* the vii. tyme, and then one *Guie*
Dawney of *Yorkshire* married the Heyre General, a Woman
of a Manly Corage, and *John* her Sun his now the Heyre.

Darel of *Kent* cummith owt of *Ceyssa*.

Dalaunson, corruptely caullid *Dalifoun*.

The Name and House remaynith yet yn *Lincolnshire* at
Laughton by *Axholme*.

Bernieres: so
caullid of a
Tounelet in
Normandie.

There were 2. of the latter Lordes *Barneffes* buried in the
Abbay of *Ceorteseye*. The last was buried at *Calays*.

The principal Hedde of *Fowey* Ryver ys yn *Fowey* Moore.
The Place is comunely caullid *Codde Fowey*. It is a xvi.
Miles be land from *Fowey* Toun, and withyn a 2. Miles
from *Cammelford*, and a 4. Miles from the North *Severn* Se.
It risith as by North, and enterith the Se by Southe.

N. B.

Fol. 74.
Harecourt.
 β *Ellenball*.
Staff. sh.
Fitzwarin.

Harecourt of *Oxfordshire* hath a Barony caullid *Elnol* not
far from *Rauntoun* Priory in *Staffordshire*.

The Lord *Fitzguarine* hath a 3. part of the Lordship of
Heley in *Staffordshire*.

There be at this 4. notable Houfis of the *Giffardes*: one
in *Devonshire*, a nother yn *Hamptonshire*, the thirde yn *Stafford-*
shire, the fourth yn *Bukinghamshire*.

Giffard.
Corpesen.
Studley Ab-
bay *War-*
wikshir.

Giffard of *Staffordshire* cam to Landes by this meanes.

The Lord *Corpesun* that was Founder of *Studley* Abbay in
*Warwike*shire, and that had a faire Maner Place half a Myle
thens gave a Lordship of his yn *Staffordshire*, caullid *Chilling-*
toun, in Frank Mariage with the one of his Doughtter to one
of the *Giffardes*. After one of the Doughters and Heires of

α *Lacunam* è Stoveo (*qui hic loci perplura omisit*) *suppler*
non possum. β *A manu* *Burtoni*.

N. B. This Leaf which Mr. Hearne in his Edition, tells us being loose was
casually lost &c. (see Not. pag. 54. of this Vol.) we have supply'd from the
Orig. printed by him in his Eighth Volume, fol. 51.

Whit-

Whitston of *Whitston* a Knight in *Staffordshire* was married to one of the *Giffardes*; and of late tyme one of the Doughters of *Montgomery* of *Carefwel*, alias *Caverswel*, was married *Montgomery*. to young *Giffard* Heire of *Chilling* . . one . . unge other of the Bro nother but the Doughters that he had be her: and she also be now: and *Giffard* and *Vernoun* having the other 2. Doughters and Heyres be them shaul parte the ole Landes of *Montgomery*.

Marke here that immediately after the Death of Syr *Wyllyam* of *Carefwelle*, living 50. H. 3. & 10. E. 1. that bouthe and buildid *Carefwelle* Castel now sumwhat in decay, left a Doughter that was married onto *Marfchintoun*, shortly caullid *Marstoun*: and *Marfchintoun* after *Marbinton*. left a Doughter that was married to *Mountgomerik*.

This *Wylliam* of *Carefwelle* buildid also a fair Place at *Archaul*, alias *Arcau*, in *Shropshire*, and this Lordship cam syns be bying onto the *Newportes* of *Shropshire*.

There was one of the *Giffardes* of *Shropshire* Companion to Syr *Robert Knolles* in the Batelles of *Fraunce* that was a Waster of his Lande.

Billefwik alias *les Gauntes* in *Bristow*

Goyng oute of *Chauburne* Village 3. Miles from *Hungreforde* I passid over a litle Streame caullyd *Chauburne* Water, and it goith other ynto *Bedwyne* Streame, or els by it self ynto *Kenet Ryver*. Thens a 2. Miles by woddy Ground to *Little Bedwyne*, wherby I passid over *Great Bedwine Broke*. *Hungreforde* is a 2. Miles or more from it. Thens a 2. Miles to *Ramesbiry* by meately Woddy Grounde.

Fol. 75.

From *Ramebyri* to *Marlebyri* 3. Myle by Hilly Ground, good Corne and Woodde. It standith on an Hille from Est doune to a Vale by Weste. S. *Martines* Chapell at the Entre in the Est. S. *Maries* Paroch Chirch by the Market Place. A Market Houfe new made. Sum say that S. *Maries* was a Nunry withoute Autorite. S. *Peter's* at the Botom of the Towne by West. The Castelle hard Weste by it. The Dungeon half standith. S. *Margaretes* Priory of White Chanons half a Quarter of a Mile by South oute of the Towne. It is

æ *A manu* Burtoni.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

over *Kenet* on the right Hand. A Broke rennith ynto *Kenet* a half of *Marlebyri* as I cam. It ran from Northe to South. A Mylle on *Kenet* withoute *Marlebyri*.

Harding had *Robert*. *Robert* had *Maurice*.

Rogerus Berkeley de Drifilega Sunne married with the Dough-ter of *Maurice*.

Drifilega, alias *Dereslega*. It was ons in the Foreste.

Part of *Drifelege* Castel brought to make the new Houfe of *Dodington*. A Quarre of Tophe Stone by *Drifelege*, wher- of much of the Castelle was buildid.

The olde Place of *Dodington* withyn the Mote by the new. *Ailwardus Blundus*.

Joannes de Buxeto.

A Glasfe with Bones yn a Sepulchre found by *Dodington* Chirch yn the High Way. Pottes exceding finely nelyd and florishid in the *Romanes* tymes diggid out of the Groundes in the Felde of *Dodington*.

A Yerthen Pott with *Romayne* Coynes found in *Dodington* Felde.

Dodington longgid to the *Barkeleys*.

Fol. 76.

Antiqui limites Forestæ de *Kinggeswod*.

Furcæ de Bristolle. Hunteforde prope *Kinggeswood* ma- naster. *Aqua de Severna*. Le Rugwey super cilium montis de

Sobbery sicut se extendit de Lontedone usque ad aquam de Al- releg.

Testes deforestationis.

Gilbertus comes Glocester & Hertforde.

Al the Wodde in the great Valley bytwene *Sobbyri* and *Kingeswood* was caullid *Horwoodde*.

Magatesfelde, alias *Magnusfelde*, a smaule Lordeship. It was ons withowte fayle a Nunnery. Parte of the Cloyster standithe yet. It is now the Lorde *Barkeleys*.

Sum say that there was a Nunnery at *Berkeley*.

Tebbyri was of later tymes the *Moulbrays* Lande.

The Lorde *Maurice Berkeley* lately lyving had fair Landes in *Northampton* and *Notinghamshire* that descendid from the Lorde *Segrave* by Heires general to *Berkeley* and *Moulbray*.

Mr. *Bridges* auncient Houfe is *Cowberley*.

His Houfe caullid longid onto one *Ferrares* attainctid for cumming with King *Richard* the 3. onto the Felde of *Bosworth*, and so it was gyven to *Bridges*.

a L. half a Myle of &c.

The

The Castelle of *Cary* in *Selwood* was sumtyme the Lorde *S. Maure*. Syns it longid onto the *De la Zouches* by Heires Generalles of *S. Maure*. It was gyven onto *Wiloughby* Lord *Brooke* and his Heyres Male at the Attayndure of *De la Zouche* at King *Richarde* the 3. Dethe.

The Castelle of *Mountjoy* in *Spayne* gave Name to the Lorde *Montjoies* in *England*.

The old Lorde *Wyndesore* or his Father had the Doughter and Heyre of the Lorde *Montjoye* in Mariage, by whom he had 500. Markes of Lande by the Yere. The Resydew went to the Heire Male.

A Castellet buildid by one of the *Barkeleys* of Spoyle that he wan yn *Fraunce*. It standith aboute a Myle from *Tettebyri*. *Beverstone*
Castelle.

Badmanton Village a good Mile from *Little Sodbyri*, α wher in remembraunce 3. of the *Botelars* of the House of *Boteler* Lord *Sudeley*. Ther is meane Maner Place and a Parke. *Boteler* a
Man of an
180. li.
Landes.

* *Gilberte* by *Camallat* married one of Mr. *Walsches* Doughters. *Fol. 77.
Caines Heire of *Devonsbire* a Man of aboute 300. Markes of Lande married a nother.

Clifordes Sun and Heire married a nother.

There hath been a very greate Campe of Menne of Warre on an Hille now caullyd *Nebley* over growen with Wodde aboute the mydle Way betwixt *Wotton Underege* and *Dersley* but nerer to *Wotton*. The Lord *Lisle* was slayn with an Arow by one *James Hiatte* of the Forest of *Deene* yn *Nebley* Paroch.

Cow Berkeley, shortely caullyd *Cowberley*, wher Mr. *Bridges* dwellith.

Syr *Wylliam Berkeley* a very olde Knighte and Lorde of *Beverstane* Castelle welle motid hath also a nother Maner Place caullid *Over* a 4. Miles from *Brightstow* sumwhat on the right Hond by the way from *Brightstow* to

Syr *Giles Capelle* and Syr *Grifith* of *Braybroke* Castelle in *Northamptonshire* married the Doughters and Heyres of *Newton* of *Wike* in *Somersetshir*.

The Landes of the Lorde *Saincte Lou* came to 2. Heires General. One of them was married ¹ to *Hungreford*, the other onto *Botreaux*. *Hastinges* Erle of *Huntingdon* hath *Newton Saincte Lo* a Maner Place of a Castel Building a 2. Miles above
byneth *Bath* toward *Avon*.

α Sic in Autogr. sed multa hic loci desiderantur in St.

1 onto Hungreford.

K 2

Hubley

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Hubley and Wike the Lorde Chedders Landes.

Thomas Lorde Barkeley, as old Syr William Barkeley of Over and Beverstane told me, was taken Prisoner ^α and Fraunce, and after recovering his Losses with Frenche Prisoners and at the Batail of Poyters buildid after the ¹ Castell of Beverstane thoroughly, a Pile at that tyme very preaty.

Mr. Wikes of Dodington contendith by sum reasons that the Berkeleys of Dureslege wher of as olde an House or older then the Barkeleys of Berkeley. But the Name of Berkeley Town and Lordship of whom the Berkeleys wher caullid foundith to the contrary.

fol. 78.

Brémisfeld stondith in the Paroche of Estenbaul aboute a ² 2. Miles from Ledeburi. Here is in the Clyving of an Hille a Castelle having fair Towres. It was the Beauchaumpes Lordes of Bodington 4. Miles from Gloucester. It was buildid by the Beauchaumps. Syr John Talbot of Grafton by Bromesgreve bowte it.

Ther is at Bodington 4. Miles North from Gloucester a fair Maner Place and a Parke. It cam to one Rede, Servante to the Lorde Beauchamp, that married his Lordes Doughter the eldeste of 3. and the Redes have it stille.

Ther were Nunnes at Minchin Hampton in Gloucestershir towarde Tettebyri.

There were Nunnes at Boxwel 2. Miles by Est from Wotton Underedge, destroyed, as sum say, by the Danes. It longid now to the Abbay of Gloucester.

Derehurst in Gloucestershir.

It standith as Severne Ryver cummith doune in *leva ripa* a Mile beneth Theokesbyri.

The Site of the Towne, as it is now, is in a maner of a Medow. So that when Severne much risith the Water cummith almoste aboute the Towne.

It is to be supposid that it was of olde tyme lesse subjecte to Waters, and that the Botom of Severne then depen withoute Choking of Sandes dyd at Floudes leste hurte.

It is now but a poore Village, and the Lordship longgid of late partely to the Abbate of Theokesbyri. Suche Parte as Westminster had was longging to Persore Abbay tyl William Conqueror gave it away. Derehurst Abbay had the Residew afore that the House of Derehurst was alienatid from the Monasterie of S. Dionise by Parise, to the which it was a Celle, and one Hugo Magafon a Monke of S. Dionise was the

^α L. in Fraunce.

¹ Castelle. ² 2 Mile.

laste

laste Prior aliene there yn King *Edwarde* the 4. Dayes, and aboute that tyme it was dissolvid, and moste of the Landes of it given to *Foderingey*, and *Eton College*, as it is said, had sum Title. After Sute betwixte the Colleges and the Abbay of *Theokesbyri* Debatinges was, and after long Tracte a final Ende made in *Henry* the 7. days that the Priory of *Goldeclife*, longging then newly to *Teokesbyri*, shoud go with the Landes to *Foderingey College*, and *Deborhurst* onto *Theokesbyri*.

Bede makith mention that yn his tyme there was a notable Abbay at *Derehurst*. It was destroyed by the *Danes*. *Werstanus* fledde thens, as it is sayde, to *Malverne*. The *Frenche* Order was an Ereccion syns the Conquest. The olde Priory stode Est from *Severn* a Bow shotte, and North of the Town. There remayne yet dyverse Names of Streates, as ¹ *Fischar* Streate, and other. But the Buildinges of them be gone. Ther be yet 2. Fayres kept one at eche day in *invention*e & *exaltatione* *Crucis*. There is a Parke bytwixt the old Plotte of *Holme* Castelle and it, but it longgid to *Holme* the Erles of *Glocesters* House, and not to it. There is a fair Maner Place of Tymbre and Stone yn this *Theokesbyri* Parke wher the Lord *Edward Spensar* lay, and late my Lady *Mary*.

Prestbyri.

Prestbyri is a praty Townelet standing a Mile Este South Este from *Chiltenham* yn *Glocestershire*. Sum say that it was of old tyme a Market Towne, and had Fraunchesis. It is now made a

Market Toun agayne a 20. Yeres syns. The Town hath beene larger then it is now, and hath be sumwhat defacid with Chaunce of Fier. The Erles of *Glocester* were Lordes of it. And *Gilberte de Clare* the secunde Erle of *Glocester* gave it to the Bisshoprike of *Hereforde* for emendes of Wrongs to *Cantulupe* Bisshop of *Hereforde* and to his ² Chirche. One *Simon* a Freholder, Servante to the redde Erle, having a 10. li. by Yere in the Lordship was bounde to wayte on the Bisshop of *Hereforde* if he wente ynto *Scottelande*. There is now a fair House on that Grounde caullid *Overton*. It is now one *Wylliam Bagers*, and is a Mile dim. oute of *Prestbyri*, but in the Paroche of it. The Bisshope of *Hereforde* is Lorde of the Towne, and hath a faire Place there at the Northe West

There is a Quarre of fine Stone aboute *Prestbyri*, of the whiche parte of the fine Stone Workes of *Theokesbyri* were buildyd.

Parte of the Town toward *Theokesbyri*. α The Place is . . .
 welle motid, and standith withyn a Quarter of a
 Mile of *Southam*. Master"
N. B.

¹ *Hamley* β (*Wircesterff.*)

Fol. 80. Is from *Upton* a Mile in *dextra ripa Sabrinae*, a Mile above
Upton, and a flite shotte from *Severne*. It is an uplandisch
 Towne. The Castelle standith in a Park at the Weste Parte
 of the Towne. Syr *John Savage* and his Father and Graunt-
 father lay muche aboute ² *Hamley* and *Theokesbyri* as Keper of
³ *Hamley*. The Erles of *Glocester* were Owners of this Castel,
 and lay much there. Mr. *Cometon* clene defacid it yn his
 tyme beyng Keper of it after *Savage*.

Tetbyri Castelle

Is a 2. Miles from *Theokesbyri* above it in *ripa laeva Sa-
 brinae* apon a Cliv with doble Diches in the Paroche of
Twynning. It is now overgrowne with Trees and Busshes of
Juniper. It longgid to *Winchelcumbe* Abbay. Peraventure
 it was King *Offa*, or King *Kenulphus*, Houfe.

Upton (γ *Wicesterff.*)

standith in *ripa dextra Sabrinae* apon a Cluster 4. Miles above
Theokesbyri, and here is a Bridge of Wood on *Sabrine*, and
 here is a greate Stable of the Kinges a late occupied for great
 Horses, and a nother at *Theokesbyry*.

Areley (δ *Staffff.*)

Is a good uplandische Toune in *laeva ripa Sabrinae* aboute a v.
 Miles above *Bewdeley*.

Alveley.

There was a faire Place of the *Martimers* aboute *Teme* Ryver
 Side. Mr. *Cometon* now hath it.

Bredon in ⁴ *Worcestershire* a great sparkelid uplandisch Toune
 stondith on the lifte Ripe of *Severne* aboute the Midle way
 betwixte *Perfore* and *Theokesbyri*, and a greate Hille caullid
Bredon lyith by the ⁵ Towne flat Este, and ⁶ almost by the bo-

α *Desunt* in St. β *A manu* *Burtoni*. γ *A manu* *Burtoni*.
 δ *A manu* *Burt*.

N. B. The following Fol. which Mr. Hearne in his Edition in a Note p. 59.
 of this Vol. tells us is torn out of the Original, we have supply'd from the
 Original printed by him in his 8th Vol. fol. 17.

¹ *Hanley*. ² *Hanley*. ³ *Hanley*. ⁴ *Worcestershir*. ⁵ *Town*. ⁶ almost
 yn the.

tom

tom of it lyith *Elmeley* Castelle as clyying on the Hille a 2. Miles from *Bredon* Towne: and under lyith the Vale of *Eove-sham*. Doctor *Guente* was Persone of *Bredon*. Peraventure here was the noble Monasterie of *Bredon* that *Bede* spekith of.

The Soile of *Bredon* self is not woddy.

Bredon longgith and also *Clive* to the Bisshop of *Worcester*.

Ex libello de Antiquitate & *Theokesbyriensis* Monasterii.

Fol. 81.

Fundatio Monaster. de Theokesbyri a°. Di. 715. per duces Merciorum.

Temporibus Ethelredi, Kenredi, & Ethelbaldi regum Merciorum fuerunt Oddo & Doddo duces in Mercia.

Theocus Heremita mansiunculam habuit prope Sabrinam, unde & Theokesbyria.

Sum say that *Theocus* Chappelle was aboute the Place wher syns the *Jues* Synagoge was.

Oddo & Doddo hic construxere monasteriolum in fundo suo prope Sabrinam in honorem Dei & S. Mariæ Assumptæ, ubi 4. aut 5. Monachos cum Priore posuerunt.

Dederunt Monasterio Stanewey cum membris.

Oddo & Doddo obierunt a°. D. 725.

Sepulti sunt Perforæ in Monaster. suo.

Oddo ante obitum monachus Perforensis.

Almaricus, frater Oddonis & Doddonis, sepultus apud Deorhurste in parva capella contra portam Prioratus ejusdem. Hæc capella aliquando fuit aula regia. Ibi monstratur in diem bodiurnum ejus sepulchrum, ubi in pariete scribitur supra ostium: Hanc aulam Dodo dux consecrari fecit in ecclesiam ad honorem Beatæ Mariæ virginis ob amorem fratris sui Almarici.

Strages, bella, & incerta imperia pene à morte Oddonis & Doddonis usque ad Athelstani monarchiam.

Incertum igitur quis illis temporibus patroni & fuerit Theokesbyriensis Monasterii.

Theokesbiriense Monasterium bis illis temporibus spoliatum incensumque.

α About Sir *Justinian Isham's* MS. relating to *Theokesbury* see my *Diary* or *MSS. Coll.* Vol. 138. p. 93. β *Sic cum virgula supra lin. ac si fuerint legi debeat. Sed fuerit est vera lectio, nisi quinam pro quis reponamus.*

Reddito sereniori tempore Hugo magnus dux floruit in Mercia, patronus Prioratus de Theokesbyri a°. D. 800. Quo a°. prædicto sepelivit Brighticum regem West-Saxonum in prioratu suo de Theokesbyri in Sacello S. Fidei.

Obiit dux Hugo a°. D. 812. & sepultus est in eodem Prioratu. Adhuc apparet tumulus ad boream in navis ecclesiæ.

An°. Di. 930. sub Ethelstano rege Ailwardus Meaw, sic dictus ab albedine, ex prosapia regis Edwardi Senioris, regis West-Saxonum, erat vir armis strenuus.

Hic Ailwardus pro se & Algiva conjuge sua tempore Ethelredi & Dunstani episcopi erexit parvum Monasterium in honorem Dei, S. Mariæ, & Barptolomæi in fundo suo apud Croneburne circa An. Di. 980.

Fol. 82. *Ailwardus obiit a°. Di. . . . 17. Calend. Januarii.*

Ejus filius Algarus cum sua uxore Algiva jure hereditario successerunt.

Algaro successit Brietricus: & hii ampliaverunt Monaster. de Croneburne.

An°. D. 1066. Gulielmus dux Normann. acquisivit Angliam.

Robertus, juvenis, filius Haymonis domini de Ascrevilla in Normannia, venit in Angliam cum Gul. Conquestore.

Brietricus Imbassiator in Normannia refutavit nuptias Matildis, postea uxoris Gul. Conquestoris.

Brietricus Dñs Glocestriæ captus in manerio suo de Hanleia, & Wintoniam ductus: ubi sine liberis obiit.

Matildis regina honorem Glocestriæ mortuo³ Brietrico accepit.

Obiit Matildis a°. D. 1083. mense Apr. Deinde rex sibi servavit honorem de Glocester.

Gulielmus Conquestor obiit a°. D. 1087.

Gul. Rufus processu temporis dedit honorem Glocestriæ Roberto filio Haymonis cum omni libertate qua eum tenuit Brietricus.

Robertus filius Haymonis ducit in uxorem Sibillam sororem Roberti Belesmi comitis Salapiæ.

Genuit ex ea filias Mabiliam, Hawisiam, Ceciliam, Amiciam.

An°. D. 1102. Robertus filius Haymonis, exhortatione Sibillæ uxoris suæ & Giraldi Abbatis de Corneburne, ecclesiam de Theokesbyri ex novo fecit, & novis possessionibus ditavit.

Robertus filius Haymonis, relictis tantum Priore & 2. fra-

^c
1 Barptolemæi. 2 Astrevilla. 3 Brietrico:

tribus in Corneburne, ceteros cum Giraldo Abbate transtulit una cum prædiis Theokesbiriæ, quam ex Prioratu in Abbatiam magnifice extulit.

Robertus filius Haymonis obiit Id. Mart. a°. Di. 1107. & a°. 7. Henrici primi. Sepultus fuit Theokesbiriæ in domo capitulari. Postea per Robertum 3. Abbatem in ecclesiam translatus est, & in dextera parte cæ miterii inter 2. columnas honorifice collocatus a°. D. 1241.

Isabella uxor Roberti obiit 17. Cal. Januar. a°. Di. Fol. 83.

An°. D. 1397. Thomas & Pakare abbas 18. capellam mirifici operis erigi fecit circa novum Roberti filii Haymonis tumulum.

An°. Di. 1113. Dñs Robertus de Candos fundavit ecclesiam de Goldecliva in honorem S. Mariæ virg. & S. Magdalenæ, & posuit in ea permissione Henrici I. regis Angl. Hugonem cum 12. fratribus qui S. Benedicti regulam sequerentur, & abbatie Beccensi subjecit.

Robertus Candos veniebat è Normannia cum Gul. Conquestore. Genuit ex Isabella uxore sua Robertum, Rogerum, & Godardum: & patronatus de Goldeclive traditus est in manus regis.

Quart. Non. Decembr. a°. D. 1120. obiit Robertus Candos, & sepultus est in dextera parte presbyterii apud Goldeclive.

Henricus 6. rex Angl. contulit patronatum de Goldeclive Henrico duci de Warwik: & prioratum ejusdem Monaster. de Theokesbyri.

Henricus primus rex noluit honorem de Glocestre dividi inter filias Roberti Haymonis.

Cecilia filia Roberti facta est Abbatissa de Shaftesbyri.

Hawisia Abbatissa de Wilton.

Amicia nupsit comiti Britannia.

Mabilia primogenita nupsit Roberto filio notho Henrici primi, quem pater rex Henricus integro honore de Glocestre insignivit.

Hic Robertus nothus edificavit Prioratum S. Jacobi Bristollia, & membrum fecit Monasterio de Theokesbyri.

Robertus nothus solebat singulis solennibus diebus habere secum Abbatem de Theokesbyri cum 12. monachis Bristollia.

Hic Robertus construxit castrum de Bristolle, & dedit decimum quemque lapidem castri ad fabricam capellæ S. Mariæ juxta monaster. S. Jacobi Bristollia.

Robertus obiit prid. Cal. Novembr. sub a°. D. β 1140. a°.


α Parkere, in libello MS. penes Justinianum, Isbam, quem ipsum esse existimo quo usus est Lelandus. β 1146. Stoveus. MCXLVII. Isbam.

Fol. 84. Stephani 12. *Sepultus in choro Monasterii S. Jacobi Bristollia.*
Gulielmus ejus filius successit. Duxit in uxorem Hawisiam
filiam comitis Leircestriae, genuitque ex ea Robertum qui ante
patrem obiit.

Sepultus fuit Robertus in Abbatia de Cainesham, quam Gu-
lielmus ejus pater in filii sui Roberti memoriam erexerat.

Gulielmus etiam filias genuit, videlicet Mabiliam, quæ nu-
pfit comiti de Evereux in Normannia.

Almaricus filius Mabiliae, qui comitatum Glocestriae post
mortem Isabellæ tempore regis Joannis paululum possidens sine
liberis cito decessit. Alteram genuit filiam Gulielmus Amiciam

 Clarus *nomine, quæ nupsit domino Richardo Clare comiti de Hert*
comes de Hertford. Tertiam quoque filiam nomine Isabellam genuit.

Henricus 2. detinuit in manu sua honorem de Glocestre 8.
annis, & anno ultimo regni sui dedit Isabellam in uxorem Jo-
anni filio suo cum integro honore de Glocester, quem tenuit
regnante Richardo 1. ejus fratre.

Hic Joannes postea rex fecit pontem de Theokesbyri, qui
vocatur pons longus, tempore comitatus sui, & dedit ad susten-
tationem dicti pontis totum teloneum mercati de Twekesbyri,
quod usque hodie servatur.

Joannes cum uno regnasset anno Isabellam, quia liberos non
habuit, repudiavit, retinens in manu sua honorem de Glocester,
castrum Bristollia cum Burgo, & totam Hundredam de Ber-
tona cum pertinentiis quæ non devenerunt ad heredes usque in
præsentem diem.

Joannes rex maritavit Isabellam Galfrido de Mandeville
comiti Essexia cum comitatu Glocestriae. Galfredo Mandeville
mortuo Isabella tempore Joannis cum Ludovicus Gallus Angliam
occuparet nupsit Huberto de Burgo summo Angl. Justiciario
permissu regis, & paulo post obiit.

Gulielmus comes Glocestr. obiit a°. D. 1173. Sepultus fuit
in a monasterio de Cainesham quam in Roberti filii sui memo-
riam fundavit.

Fol. 85. *Hic Robertus Gulielmi filius natus fuit apud Cairdif, &*
ibidem obiit a°. D. 1166.

Duab. filiabus Gulielmi comitis sine liberis morientibus de-
voluta est hereditas ad Amiciam uxorem Richardi de Clare.

Richardus de Clare obiit a°. Di. 1211. & sepultus est apud
Clare.

a Lege abbatia, vel mox pro quam repone quod.

Suc-

Successit Richardo Gilbertus ejus ex Amicia filius.

Hic Gilbertus primus Glocestriæ & Hertfordiæ comes conjunctim & divisim, qui accepta conjuge Isabella, filia Gulielmi Marescalli senioris, comitis de Penbroke, genuit ex ea filiam nomine matris Amiciam a°. D. 1220.

Gilbertus
Clare comes
Hertfordiæ.

Gilbertus genuit ex Amicia uxore Richardum secundum heredem suum a°. Di. & 1221°.

Gilbertus postea genuit alios filios, Gulielmum & Gilbertum.

Gilbertus postremo genuit 2. filias, Agnetem & Isabellam.

Gilbertus primus legavit monaster.

boscum de Mitha cum corpore suo ad sepeliendum in medio presbyterii.

β Mutha dicitur in Donationibus. Distat à Theoci curia ultra pontem 1000. passibus in montis ad Sabrinæ ripam."

An°. D. 1230. Gilbertus primus obiit in Britannia Minori.

Successit ei 2. Richardus ejus filius & heres comes de Glocester & Herteforde.

Comes Hertford.

Richardus 2. duxit in uxorem Matildem filiam comitis Lincolnensis, & genuit ex ea filium dictum Gilbertum secundum a°. D. 1243. apud eccl. Christi in Hamptonshire.

Hic Gilbertus 2. dictus est Comes Rubeus, quia rufus erat & pulcher aspectu.

Genuit etiam Gilbertus 2^{us}. duos alios filios, Thomam & Benedictum, & 3. filias, Isabellam, Margaretam & Roys.

Richardus de Clare secundus comes Glocestriæ & Hertfordiæ tenuit natalem Dni. apud Theokesbyri, & habuit secum 60. milites servientes sibi.

Richardus 2. obiit 14. die Jul. anno Dⁱ. 1262. tempore Henrici 3. regis ante Statutum apud Esmerfeld: & sepultus est in presbyterio Theokesbyriæ ad dexteram patris sui.

Uxor ejus ornavit tumulum auro, argento, & gemmis.

Gilbertus 2. successit patri Richardo in honorem comit. Glocestr. & Hertfordiæ, & ex sua conjuge Joanna de Acris regis Edwardi 1. filia habuit filium unicum Gilbertum 3. & tres filias, Elenoram, Elisabeth, & Isabellam.

F.J. 86.

Gilbertus 2. obiit in castello de Monemuthe 7. Id. Decembr. an°. D. 1295. Sepultus est Theokesbyriæ in sinistra Gilberti primi.

α MCCXXII. Isb. β Verba hæc in ora libri omisit Stoveus. γ VI. Idus Decembris. Isb.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Successit Gilbertus 3. qui de uxore sua Matilde, filia Joannis de Brough comitis Ultoniæ, genuit Joannem matura ante patrem morte præventum.

Joannes sepultus est Theokesbiriæ in capella S. Mariæ.

Gilbertus 3. à Scottis apud Strivelyn occisus est die S. Joannis Baptistæ anº. α Edwardi 2. β regis . . . aº. ætatis 23. 8º. Cal. Jul. aº. Di. 1314. Sepultus est in Tewkesbyri ad lævam patris sui.

Matildis uxor Gilberti 3. obiit aº. D. 1315º.

Mortuo Gilberto comitatus Glocestriæ & Herefordiæ dispersi sunt, videlicet in 3. filias Gilberti secundi, sorores videlicet Gilberti 3.

Post mortem Gilberti 3. successit in 3. parte, & prima comit. Glocestr. Elenora prima soror Gilberti 3.

Patronatus monaster. de Twekesbyri pervenit ad hanc Elenoram.

Hæc Elenora nupta fuit Hugoni le Dispenser, filio Hugonis Spenser comitis Wintoniæ, & genuit ex ea Hugonem 3. & Eduardum.

*Hugo primus & punitus in castello de Bristolle 6. Cal. Novembr. anº. 1326. Eodem anno in vigilia S. Andreæ apostoli Hugo 2. camerarius Eduardi 2. regis sine judicio & responsione suspensus est & in partes divisus, & in ecclesia de Theokesbyri diu postea sepultus. **

Obiit Elenora uxor Hugonis 2¹. 2º. Cal. Jul. Anº. D. 1337. Erat mater Hugonis 3. Edwardi 1¹. & Gilberti ex Hugone 2º. & Et post obitum Hugonis 2¹. nupsit Dnº Gulielmo de la Zouche aº. D. 1335 1². Martii.

Gul. de la Zouche maritus Elenoræ sepultus apud Theokesbyri in capella S. Mariæ.

Elisabeth de Clare 2. filia Gilberti 2. & soror Alenoræ habuit 3. viros, & Joannem de Burgo comitem de Holmestre, de quibus Gulielmus genitus comes de Holuefter. A quo Guli-

α regis Edwardi secundi viiiº. Isf. β Adde 8º. & peremptus. Isf. δ et post Mortem ejus maritata fuit domino Willmo Zouch: qui ex illa genuit Hugonem Souche. Anno dñi mcccxxxv. primo Die Martii obiit Dominus Willmus le Souche, & sepultus est in capella beatæ Mariæ Theokusburæ, in medio. Isfham. & Sic. Johannem de Borow comitem de Holneftare Isf. sed postea Holmustere in Isf.

elmo Elizabeth de Burgo heres ejus, quam Leonellus filius 2. Edwardi 3. regis duxit in uxorem. A quibus Leonello & Elisabeth filia processit nomine Philippa heres unica. Fol. 37:

Philippa nupsit Edmundo comiti Marchiæ, de qua genuit Rogerum & Edmundum.

Rogerus genuit Edmundum ultimum comitem Marchiæ, & Rogerum, & Annam.

Anna nupsit Dn^o. Richardo comiti de Cambridge, cujus pater erat Dñs Edmundus de Langeley dux Ebor. & regis Edwardi 3. tertio genitus. Richardus ex Anna genuit Richardum, * & qui Ceciliam filiam comitis de Westmorelandæ & de qua genuit *

Dñā Isabella filia Gilberti 2. copulata fuit Dno Hugoni de Audele.

Hugo Le Dispenser 3^r. & 2ⁱ. filius obiit sine herede ex uxore Elisabeth, filia comitis Sarum, sexto Id. Febr. a^o. D. 1348: Sepultus est apud Theokesbyry juxta summum altare in dextera parte. Hic appropriavit ecclesiam de γ¹ Latrisancte monaster. Ecclesia 3. Theokesbyryensi. Iste fregit Scheltram in d mare in bello de Sanctorum! Schluse a^o. D. 1359.

Elisabeth Le Dispenser uxor Hugonis 3. obiit apud Affcheley in comitatu Hamptoniæ.

Hæc Elizabeth filia erat Gulielmi de Monte Acuto & comite Sarum, ac uxor Guidonis de Brien militis, & relicta Hugonis Le Dispenser. Sepulta est juxta Hugonem maritum apud Theokesbyry. Edwardus Le Dispenser frater Hugonis 3. genuit ex Anna filia Di. de Ferrares Edwardum 2^m. Thomam, Henricum, & Gilbertum secundum, & * fortuna belli ante fratrem decessit. Iste erat comes insulæ de Wighte, & postea factus comes Devonix. Edwardus vero 2. filius istius Edwardi successit Hugoni 3^o. Duxit in uxorem Elisabetham filiam Dñi Bartolemei de Burwasche, & genuit ex ea Eduardum 3. qui obiit duodennis apud Cairdif, sed Theokesbirix sepelitur in ca-

* Qui copulavit sibi in Uxorem, dominam Ceciliam & filiam Comitis de Westmorelandæ, de qua &c. Ish. β Sic. γ L. de Lantrissancte. Lantessan Ish. δ Mari Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 157. a. 40. quod videtis. Mari Ish. ε Anno Domini MCCCCLIX^o. ultimo Die Mensis Maii Ish. ζ Comitis Ish. η fortuna] Lineolam sub ortun ductam habemus in Autographo; nescio an ab Auctoris manu. Fortunio in Ish.

pella S. Mariæ; & Hugonem 4. qui post natalem diem cito obiit, & cum Edwardo 3. sepultus est. Deinde genuit 4. filias, Ceciliam, quæ juvenula admodum obiit, & sepulta est cum fratribus suis. Deinde Elifabeth, quæ postea Dnā de la Zouche, & relicta Joannis Arundelle: & Annam, quæ fuit desponsata Hugoni Hastings, & postea Thomæ Moreley: & Margaretam, quæ habuit Robertum Ferreres.



Prædictus Edwardus in ultima ætate sua genuit Thomam Dispensar, postea comitem Glocestriæ.

Fol. 88.

Hic Thomas successit patri in hereditate, & Constantiam, filiam Edmundi de Langeley filii Eduardi 3. in uxorem accepit, ex qua genuit Richardum, Elifabeth, & Isabellam.

Obiit Margareta uxor Di. de Ferrares a°. D. 1415. Sepulta est apud β Merivale. Hæc fuit mater Dni Thomæ, Edmundi, & Edwardi de Ferrares.



Prædictus Edwardus 2°. obiit in Cambria apud castrum de Lanblethiam die S. Martini episcopi a°. D. 1375.

Sepultus est Edwardus 2°. apud Theokesbyry ante ostium vestiarum juxta presbyterium.

Uxor Edwardi 2. ædificavit pro tumulo viri sui capellam S. Trinitatis apud Theokesbyry. Dedit hic calicem aureum monaster. de Theokesbyri. Permanfit viduitate Elifabeth filia Dni Burwasche 33. annis. Obiit a°. D. 1409. Sepulta est infra chorum de Theokesbyri.

Thomas filius Eduardi Le Dispensar secundi & heres intercepto capite punitus
fectus Bristollia à populari vulgo feria 3. post festum S. Hilarii a°. D. γ 1369°. Sepultus est Theokesbyri. Obiit decem annis ante matrem d suam a°. D. 1414.

Obiit Ds. Richardus Le Dispensar 3. filius & heres ejus anno ætatis 18. apud Merton cum adhuc esset in custodia i regia. Sepultus est apud Theokesbyri in sinistra patris sui.

ζ Ista nupta Elifabeth fuit 1ª filia Radulphi Comitis de Westmoreland, sed eo moriente sine liberis nupsit Henrico Percy comiti de Northumbreland.

Et Dnā Elifabeth prima filia Di. Thomæ & Constantiæ uxoris suæ & soror dicti Richardi obiit in juvenili ætate apud Cairdif, ubi sepulta est in ecclesia S. Mariæ.

α tertio Nonas Novembris Iſb. β Marmale Iſb. γ MCCCXCIX. Iſb. δ Suam. Anno Domini MCCCCXIIIo. obiit Ds. Richardus sec. Iſb. i regia, XII°. die Octobris Iſb. ζ Sic. Isti Iſb.

Septimo

Septimo mense à morte Thomæ Le Dispenſar Dnā Constantia uxor ejus peperit ei Isabellam apud Cairdif a°. gratiæ 1400.

Constantia postea nupsit Thomæ comiti de Arundale, cui peperit Annam filiam, quæ postea per Isabellam sororem suam comitiſſam de Warwike nupsit Hugoni de Audeley, ex quo Jacobum de Audeley peperit.

Post obitum Dñi Richardi Le Dispenſar Isabella soror ejus suscepit dominium de Dispenſeris. Quam desponsavit Dns Richardus de Bello Campo, filius & heres Dni Gulielmi Beauchamp & dñs de Abergeveney die 7. Dormientium An°. D. 1411°.

Obit Constantia mater Isabellæ a°. D. 1417. & sepulta est apud Redinges.

An°. D. 1420. Dum rex Henricus quintus infestat Francos a Fol. 904 Richardus 4. de Bello Campo factus est comes Wirgornix Londini. Et Isabella uxor ejus peperit Elisabeth filiam apud Hanley 16. Septembr. a°. D. 1415°.

Hæc Elizabeth nupsit Edwardo Nevil juniore filio Radulphi comitis de Westmorelande. De qua natus est Georgius heres eorundem.

Richardus 4. de Bello Campo percussus in latere lapide balistæ apud Mewsenbry in Gallia non longo post supervixit tempore. Vicesimo quinto die Apr. apud Theokesbyri sepultus est ad finem chori inter chorum & capellam Roberti filii Haymonis.

Mortuo Richardo 4°. comite Wigornix Richardus Beauchamp 5s. comes Warwichiæ & filius patruī Richardi 4. comitis Dispenſationis episcopi Ro. titulo Isabellam supradictam desponsavit comitiſſam Wigornix. Isabella peperit Richardo quinto Henricum heredem in castro de Hanley.

Quinto die post natus fuit Henricus Beaufort postea Cardinalis.

Joannes Beauchamp baro de Powike.

α Desideratur folium 89. nisi potius (id quod ego sane, quoniam non plura apud Stoveum quam hîc in Autographo habentur, censuerim) 90, pro 89, & sic deinceps 91, pro 90. &c. errore scripserit Lelandus. — Ubi his de rebus agitur, desideratur etiam folium unum in Cod. Iſh. nec tamen inde colligere possum aliquid in Lelando nostro hîc loci deesse.

Iste nobilis Henricus dñs Le Dispenfar 10. anno ætatis suæ accepit in uxorem Cecilliam filiam Dñi Richardi Neville comitis Sarum a°. Di. 1434.

Post annum & 6. menses quam Henricus natus est nata est Richardo 5°. comiti de Warwik de uxore sua Isabella filia nomine Anna, quæ eodem anno quo Henricus ejus frater duxit filiam comitis Sarum. Richardus dicti comitis Sarum filius conduxit eam in uxorem.

Henricus Richardi 5i. filius ex hac Anna Annam genuit, quæ nata est apud Cairdif mense Febr. a°. D. 1443.

Richardus quintus comes Warwike habens regimen Franciæ & Normanniæ sub Dñō Henrico 6. rege obiit Rotomagi An°. D. 1439. & sepultus est apud Warwike eodem anno.

Isabella uxor Richardi 5. patronata de Theokesbyri rediit de Francia, & aliquamdiu se in monaster. Canoniorum de Southe-wike refocillavit. Hæc Isabella sepulta est in Theokesbyri eodem a°. quo obiit Richardus 5. comes de Warwike ejus maritus.

Fol. 91.

Henricus comes de Warwike ab Henrico 6. cui charissimus erat, coronatus in regem de Wigthe, & postea nominatus primus comes totius Angliæ.

Henricus 6. rex Angl. post 2. annos dedit ei titulum ducis Warwicensis.

Dedit etiam ei castrum Bristollæ cum omnibus annexis, quod olim rex Joannes detinuit sibi.

Dedit etiam ei insulas de Garnesey & Gersey æ.

Dedit etiam licentiam Henrico duci ut prioratum S. Mariæ Magdalenæ de Goldeclive appropriaret Monasterio de Theokesbyri.

Dñs Humfridus dux Bukkingamiæ.

Richardus dux Northfolciæ dñs de Chepstow, hoc est Striguliæ.

Obiit Dñs Henricus Warwik primus comes Angliæ, Dñs Le Dispenfer, & de Abergevenny, rex de insulis Wicthe, Gardesey & Jardesey, Dñs quoque castri Bristollæ cum suis annexis iii. Id. Jun. a°. D. 1446. ætatis suæ 22°. apud castrum de Hanleia. Sepultus est 3 Theokesbyriæ in choro.

Elizabeth filia Di. Richardi 4. comitis Wigorniae & Isabellæ, & soror Henrici ducis Warwicensis, obiit 14. Jul. a°. D. 1418.

æ Folia aliquot ad finem Iß. MS. excisa sunt, in quo proinde ab hoc Loco nihil legitur. In quo etiam ad Initium folia plus minus bina exciuntur.

a. *etatis suæ* 32. & apud ecclesiam Fratrum Carmelitarum Conventuæ sepulta.

Anna unica filia Henrici ducis Warwik data custodiæ Margaretæ reginæ, & postea custodiæ Gulielmi Poole ducis Suthfolc. in cujus custodia obiit a. D. 1449. a. *etatis suæ* 6. apud manerium de Herpendene. Sepulta est in monaster. de Redinge.

Mortua Anna filia Henrici ducis Patronatus monasterii de Theokesbiry devenit ad Richardum Neville 6. filium Richardi Neville comitis Sarum, qui duxit Annam filiam dicti Richardi Beauchamp 5ⁱ. comitis Warwike & Isabellæ uxoris suæ & comitissæ, & a soror Henrici ducis Warwik.

Henricus sextus rex dedit Richardo Neville comitatum Warwik & dominium de Le Dispenfer atque de Abergevenny sub sigillo mag. chartæ suæ.

An. D. 1450. Cecilia ducissa de Warwik obiit 5. Cal. Aug. Sepulta est Theokesbyriæ. Hæc mortuo Henrico duce nupsit comiti Wigorn. Dnō de Tipetote.

Richardus Neville 6^o. filius comitis Sarum genuit ex Anna uxore sua, filia comitis Warwike & Isabellæ uxoris suæ, 2^{as}. filias Isabellam & Annam. Fol. 92.

Isabella nupsit Georgio duci Clarenfi & filio Richardi ducis Eboracensis, & fratri Edwardi 4. regis Angl. de qua genuit Margaretam apud castrum de Ferley 14. die Aug. anno D. 1473.

An. D. 1475. natus est Dn̄s Eduardus primogenitus ducis Clarentiæ de prædicta Dnā Isabella patrona de Theokesbiry apud castrum de Warwik 25. die Febr.

Hic Eduardus per Eduardum 4. regem ordinatus est comes Warwik.

An. D. 1476. natus est Georgio filius Richardus ex Isabella in monaster. de Theokesbyri.

An. D. 1476. obiit Isabella ducissa Clarentiæ patrona de Tewkesbyri. Obiit in castro de Warwik 22. die Decembr. Sepulta est apud Theokesbyri.

Richardus filius Georgii ducis Clarentiæ ex Isabella obiit in Veneno, ut juvenili ætate in castro de Warwik eodem anno quo mater ejus. fertur, sub-

latus. Anna 2. filia Richardi Neville & Annæ uxoris suæ nupsit dnō Edwardo principi filio Henrici 6. regis. Et post ejus obitum nupsit Richardo duci Glocestriæ, filio Richardi ducis Ebo-

a Legend. sororem, ut patet ex Dugdali Tomo I. de Baronibus Angliæ, p. 226, 248. Sed sororis in Monastico Angl. Tom. I. p. 160.

- * racensis, & fratri Edwardi 4. regis, de qua genuit filium *α* nomine apud castrum de Midlam a°. D. 1476.

An°. Di. 1470. bellum fuit apud Barnet in die Paschæ mane, ubi Dñs de Boucher occisus ex parte Edwardi.

Ex altera parte Richard Neville comes Warwik & frater ejus Joannes Neville interfecti sunt.

Eodem anno 3. No. Maii Edwardus Princeps Henrici 6. filius venit cum exercitu ad Theokesbyri, & intravit campum nomine Gastum.

Princeps Edwardus ibi occisus, & Joannes Somersæt *β* frater ducis de Somersæt, Courteney comes Devonix, & Dñs Wennelok.

Fugientes occisi in ecclesia de Theokesbyri.

Fol. 93. Capti dux de Somersæt & Prior S. Joannis Londini, Thomas Tressam miles, Joannes Delves filius Joannis Delves senioris (qui in campo occisus fuit;) Jacobus Audeley frater Dñi de Audeley.

Nomina occisorum in bello Gastiensi prope Theokesbyri:

Edwardus princeps sepultus in monasterio de Theokesbiri.

Dñs Edmundus dux Somersæt captus & decollatus ac ibidem sepultus.

Dñs Joannes de Somersæt, frater Edmundi ducis, ¹ ibid. sepult.

Thomas Courteney comes Devonix ibidem sepultus.

Dñs de Wenlok, cujus corpus alio ad sepulturam translatum est.

Humfredus Handeley decapitatus cum Thoma Courteney, & una cum eo sepultus.

Edmundus Hauarde miles.

Gulielmus Wichingham miles.

Joannes Delves senior occisus campo & Joannes Delves ejus filius decapitatus ibidem, una sepulti, alio postea translati.

α Est etiam lacuna in Monast. Angl. T. I. p. 161. sed ad oram autographi nostri Georgius scripsit Lelandus; quam vocem in textum recepit Stoveus. *β* Fratris MS.

Joannes Leukenor miles occisus campo & prope Delvios sepultus.

Gul. Vaulz miles campo occisus & ibidem sepultus.

Gervasius Clifton captus & decollatus ac ¹ ibid. sepultus.

Gul. Car & Henricus Ros milites capti & decapitati. Sepulti in cæmeterio de Theokesbyri.

Thomas Tressam miles captus & decapitatus ac ibidem sepultus.

Gul. Lirmouthe, Joannes Urman, Thomas Semar, Gul. Rowys milites campo occisi & ibidem sepulti in cæmeterio.

Gul. Newborow miles captus & decollatus, ac ibidem sepultus.

Henricus Wateley armiger occisus & ibidem sepultus.

Henricus Barow armiger occisus & ibidem sepultus.

Felding armiger occisus & ibidem sepultus.

Joannes Gower ensifer principis Eduardi, Joannes Flore signifer ducis Somerset, Henricus Tresham, Gualterus Courteney, Robertus Acton capti & decollati.

Prior S. Joannis Londini captus & decollatus, cujus corpus Londinum ad suos delatum est. Fol. 94.

Donati vita ab Eduardo rege.

Margareta regina.

Anna uxor Eduardi principis occisi.

« Fosterus » primus Justitiarius Angliæ.

Doctor Makerel, Joannes Throghmerton, Baynton, Wroughton.

Hugo Courteney captus & postea decollatus.

Maner Places longging to the Abbate of Theokesbyri.

Stanwey was almost reedified and augmentid by Abbate Cheltenham tempore Henrici 7.

Fordehampton a faire Place apon Severne in dextra ripa a Mile beneth Theokesbyri and agayn the Parke of Theokesbyri standing in læva ripa.

The Maner Place in Theokesbyri Park with the Parke was lette by Henry the 7. to thabbot of Theokesbyri yn Fee Ferme with the Holme wher the Castel was.

« Fortescue in Stoveo. Et sic in ora autographi correxit Burtonus.

LELAND'S ITINERARY.

Theokesbyri.

It standith in *lava ripa Avonæ* a good flite Shot above the Confluence of *Avon* and *Severne*.

Ther is a greate Bridge of Stone at the Northe Ende of the Towne, and ther a litle above the Bridge *Avon* brekith into 2. Armes. Yet the Bridge is so large that both cum under it. The right Arme cummith into *Severne* with yn a flite Shot of the Bridge, and at the Pointe of this Arme is the Towne Key for Shippes caullid *Picardes*.

The other Arme cummith downe by the Side of the Towne and the Abbay, leving it on the Este, and so passing harde ther by *Holme* Castelle goith into *Severne*.

Bredon a very celebrate Chirche and Paroche having many Villages and Hammelettes longging onto it; but it is now no Market Town. It stondith on the liste Ripe of *Avon* 2. Miles *dim.* above *Theokesbyri*. Ther is a litle Broke caullid *Suliet* cumming downe from *Clive*, and enterith into *Avon* at *Holme* Castelle by the liste Ripe of it. This at sodayn Raynes is a very wylde Brooke, and is fedde with Water faulling from the Hilles therby.

Ther be 3. Streates yn the Towne meating at the Market Crosse, wherof the chifest is caullid the *High Strete*. Ther was no other Paroche Chirch yn the Town but the Weste Ende of the Abbay Chirche.

King *John* beyng Erle of *Glocester* by his Wife caullid the Bridge of *Twekesbyri* to be made of Stone. He that was put in truste to do it first made a Stone Bridge over the grete Poure of booth the Armes by North and Weste: and after to spede and spare mony he made at the Northe Ende a Wodde Bridge of a greate Lenght for sodeyne Lande Waters, putting the Residew of the Mony to making of the Castel of *Hanley* on the Inheritaunce of the Erledom of *Glocester*.

The redde Erle lay much at this *Hanley* a v. Miles from *Twekesbyri* and a Mile from *Upton*.

Fol. 96. King *John* gave to the Mayntenaunce of this Bridge the hole Tolle of the *Wensday* and *Saturday* Marketes in the Towne, the which they yet possesse, turnyng it rather holely to their owne Profite then Reparation of the Bridge.

Ther was at the South West Ende of the Abbay a Castel caullid *Holme*. The tyme of the Building of it is oncerteyne. It is certeyne that the *Clares* Erles of *Glocester*, and especially the redde Erle, lay much at *Holme*.

The redde Erle much trobelid S. *Thomas of Hereforde*.

There hath beene yn tyme of mynd sum Partes of the Castel stonding. Now sum Ruines of the Botoms of Waulles appere. Now it is caullid *Holme Hylle*.

George Duke of "Clarence" Brother to King *Edward* had thought to have brought *Avon* aboute the Towne and to have¹ enlarged the Town.

There was litle or no Habitation at *Twekesbyri* at such tyme as *Odo* and *Dodo* Dukes of *Merches* and Brothers dyd erecte there a Priory of Blak Monkes *Benedictines*, a Celle or Filial to *Craneburne* in *Dorsetshir*. After in the later Reyne of the Danes and *Edwarde the Confessor* was *Æilwerdus Meaw* Erle of *Glocester*, and he was countid as Founder of *Craneburne*.

Odo and *Dodo* gave to *Theokesbyri Staneway cum membris*, videlicet *Tadington*, *Prestecote* et *Didcote*. *Thrac*y now dwellith at *Staneway*.

Æilwerdus had a Sunne caullid *Brictrice* Erle of *Gloceter* aboute the tyme of the Cumming of Duke *Wylliam* of *Normandie* ynto *England*. *Matildis* Wife to *Wylliam* Conqueror askid *Brictrice* yn Gifte of her Husband, and having hym put hym yn the Castelle of *Hanley* beside *Saresbyri*, and there he dyed. Sum say that *Matildis* wold have had hym afore Duke *William* to her Husband,² but refusing it had after hard Favor at her Handes.

King *William* gave the Præferrement of the Counte of *Glocester* onto his Wif *Matilde*. After it cam to *Robert Fitz Haymo* of the Blode of Duke *Rollo* Nephew onto King *William Conqueror*.

Fol. 97.

This *Robert Fitz Haymo* made the Priorie of *Theokesbyri* and Abbay, making *Cranburne* but a Celle onto it, and translating the chief Landes of *Cranburne* to his Monasterie.

Robert Fitz Haymo was buried at³ *Twekesbyri*, firste in the Chapitre House, after translatid into the North Syde of the Quier yn a Chapelle.

¹ So Mr. Burton hath corrected it over the Line with a Pen. Mr. Leland had written it (and he is follow'd by Stowe) *Glocester*.

¹ enlarged. ² but He refusing. ³ *Twekesbyry*.

Epit. in camera Sacelli.

Sibylla filia comitis Arun-
tinæ vallis, & soror comitis
Salapix, uxor fuit Roberti
filii Haimonis.

Hic jacet Robertus filius Haymonis
hujus loci fundator.

This Robert newly made the Build-
inges in the Monasterie and Chirch
with the Towre.

Hawisia uxor Roberti Conf.

Robertus Consul ejus gener ædificavit

pyramidem super turrim.

Robertus Fitz Haymo left 3. Doughters, wherof the 2. el-
der wher Nunnes, one at *Sheafstesbyri*, the other at *Wileton*.
King Henry the firste kepte the 3. and she was after married
to Robertus Consul, Bastarde onto Henry the firste, and was
Erle Gloucester. He buildid the Castelle of *Bristow* or the
moost parte of it. Every Man sayith that he buildid the great
square Stone Dungeon, and that the Stones therof cam oute
of *Cane* in *Normandie*, and like wise the Stones of the Toure
of *Theukesbyri* Chirche.

Robertus consul was buried at S. James Priory in *Brightstow*.

Robertus consul had a Sunne caullid *Wylliam* that was Erle
after hym.

Wylliam had 2. Sunnes, *Roberte* and *Roger*. *Roberte* dyed
young. *Roger* was a Preste and Bishop. *Wylliam*² cauffid his
Sunne *Roberte* to be buried at *Cainsbam* then a smaule Priory,
and after he newly repayred and endowed it, making it an
Abbay of Canons Regular.

Wylliam dyed yn *Brightestow* Castel, and wyllid to be bu-
ried by his Father at S. James: but he was prively conveyid
by night onto *Cainsbam*, and had gyven the hole Lordeship
of *Marschefel* onto *Cainsbam*, and impropriate the Benefice
therof onto S. James Priory, and the Benefice consequently
cam to *Theokesbyri*.

There was,
as it is
sayde, a
Nunnery
at *Marsche-*
felde.

* Fol. 98.

* *Wylliam* had 3. Doughters, wherof one was α made to
Almerike a *Britaine*, and he was the Erle of *Gloucester* for a
6. Yeres.

John Brother to *Richard* the fyrst married a nother, and by
her he was Erle of *Gloucestre*. King *John* had no Issue by her,
and kept her but a yere, and so repudiating her toke to
Wife the Erle of *Herefordes* Doughter, and reteynid yn his

α Married *Stowe*.

1 Theuksbyri, 2 cauffid.

Handes

Handes the Toun and the Castelle of *Brightstow* within the Hundrede of *Berton* lying in *Glocestershir* hard by *Brightstow* as byttwixt the Forest of *Kingeswod* and it: and so it hath syns stil remaynid yn the Kinges Handes.

King *John's* Wife repudiated was after¹ married to the Erle of

¹ *Clare* married a nother of the Doughters of *Wylliam* Erle of *Glocester*, and was Erle of *Glocestre*.

*Gilbertus*¹. Sun to *Richarde* the first was Erle of *Glocester*.

This *Gilberte* was buried in the Quier at *Theokesbyri*.

Gilbertus the firste had *Richard* the 2. Erle of *Glocester*, and was buried in the Quier of *Tewkesbyri* on the right Hond of his Father, and there lay his Image yn Sylver.

Richard the 2. had *Gilberte* the secunde, communely caullyd the *redde Yerle* by cause his Body was of a very ruddy and bloody Color. He delte hardely with the Monkes of *Twekesbyri*, and tooke away the giftes of *Gilberte* the firste his Grand-father. He was buried on the lifte Hand of *Gilbert* the first his Grand-father.

Gilbert the 2. had *Gilbert* the 3. and he was Erle of *Glocester*, and restorid to the monasterie of *Tweukesbyri* such Things as his Father had taken away. He was slayne at the Batail of *Striveline* yn *Scottelande*, and was buried on the lifte Hand of his Father.

Gilberte the 3. had *John* that died yn his Infancie, and was buried in a Chapel of our Lady at *Tewkesbyry*. Fol. 99.

This *Gilberte* the 3. dyed in the 23. Yeres of his Age muche lamentid, by cause he was a³ good Man. He had 3. Sisters Doughtters onto the Redde Erle.

Wherof *Eleanore* the eldeste was married onto *Hugh Spencer*, the 2. Sun to *Hugh Spencer* Erle of *Winchester*, and by her was Erle of *Glocester*, and was beheddid and quarterid at a *Hereford* est. and one of the Quarters of hym was buried by the lavatory of the

High Altare in *Twekesbyry*. A nother was married to *Da* *ley*, and by that Line in Proceffe one of the *Audeleys* was Erle of *Glocester*.

Edwarde Sun to *Hugh Spensar* the 3. had *Thomas*, and he was made Erle of *Glocester* by *Richarde* the 2. wich *Thomas* had to Wife *Constance* the Doughter of *Edmunde Langeley* Duke of *Yorke*.

a A great many Things are here wanting in Stowe.

¹ married to *Geffrey de Magnavilla* Erle of *Essex* St. ² *Richard Clare* St. V. MS. Vol. 6. fol. 52. 2. ³ good Manne.

After

After this the Landes beyng disperkelid *Thomas* of *Wodestoke* the v. Sunne of *Edwarde* the 3. was made Duke of *Glocester*.

Then was after *Humfrey* Sunne to *Henry* the 4. Duke of *Glocester*.

After this was *Richard* Brother to *Edwarde* the 4. Duke of *Glocester*.

Fol. 100.

Okington Park longing onto *Sr. William Berkeley* not far from *Over*.

Loke wither *Maurice* wher not first caullyd *Barkeley*, and thenne ^a *Graunte à loco tantum natalium*.

There is a Quarre of good Stone at *Beverstane*, unde nomen ex conjectura.

Over now longging to old *Sr. William Barkeley* was of the olde Landes of the Lorde *Barkeley*.

The Lordeship of *Beverstane* was firste the *Barkeleyes*.

Maurice de Gaunte was Lorde of *Beverstane* Castelle by *Fettebyry*. One of the *Barkeleyes* boughte it.

John Lorde *Barkeley* was wondid and taken, as sum say, at the Batelle of *Poiters*. After he was redemed and wel recoverid his Losses of the *French* Men.

One of the *Barkeleyes*, that is to say the greate Graundfader of *Syr William Berkeley*, had yn Mariage the hole Lordship of *Betistre* in *Hampshir*, mariyng the Doughter and Heir of *Betistre*. Syns it cam to one callid *Brierton*, that married the Doughter and Heire General of *Barkeley* in *Hampshire*, and had by her a Doughter and Heyre, Mother to yong

Comet Possessor of *Betthistre*.

Such Land as *Syr William Berkeley* had of the *Betistres* wer leste by Surementes as onto the Male, and the Maner Place is caullid *Avon*, distant 3. Miles from *Christes-Chirch Twinham*.

Of auncient tyme *Balduine Reduers* was Erle of *Wigchte*, and *Devonshire*, and also Lorde of the Towne of *Christes-Chirch Twinham*, and the Landes there aboute as of the Hundrede of [*Ringwod*.]

Syns of later tymes the *Monteacutes* Erles of *Saresbyri* were Lordes of *Christes-Chirch Twinham* and the Hundrede of *Ringwod*.

Christes-Chirch Twinham and the Hundrede of *Ringwodde*

^a *Graunte*] Leg. *Gaunte*.

cam after to one of the *α* later *Beauchamps* Erles of *Warwike* by Mariage of a Doughter of the Blode of the *Monteacutes*.

The new Foreste in *Hampshire*.

There be yn it 9. Waulkes.

It is by Estimation in Cumpace

Ther be 9. Kepers, to Raungers, a Bowberer, and the Lord Wardein, which is the Erle of *Arundale* by Enheritaunce.

There was sum Foreste Grounde there, as sum suppose, afore Kyng *Wylliam Conqueror's* tyme.

The Place wher it is sayde that *Tyrelle* kyllyd King *William Rufus* ys caullid *Thorougham*, and there standith yet a Chapelle.

Blakemore yn *Dorsetshire* was a Forest. It streachid from *Ivelle* onto the Quarters of *Shaftesbyri*, and touchid with *Gillingham* Foreste that is nere *Shaftesbyri*. Fol. 107.

Blakemore was deforestid in King *William Conqueror's* tyme,

At the which tyme and long afore were the *Thornebules* of *Thornehul*, and the *Leustons* of *Lewston* with *De la Line* in Estimation aboute *Blakemore*.

Hul was that Worde to the *Saxons* that now in *Englisch* is *Haule*.

Blandeford Toun in *Dorsetshire* longgid to the Erledom of *Lancaster*.

Rye a great riche Heyre in *Blandeford*.

Chiddour a good Husband Tounet to *Axbridge* in *Somersetshire*. It lyith on the Rootes of *Mendupe* Hilles.

Martines old Gentilmen in *Dorsetshire*.

α So also in *Stowe*. But Mr. Burton bath drawn a Line under later *Beauchamps* in the Original, and bath written *Neville* over head.

Axbrige.

The End of the Sixth Volume of
Mr. LELAND'S Itinerary.

A LETTER

From the Reverend

Mr. *FRANCIS BROKESBY*

to the Publisher,

Containing an Account of some Observations relating
to the Antiquities and Natural History of

E N G L A N D.

S I R,

AS Mr. *Camden's* Performance in collecting the Antiquities of *Britain*, and observable things in it, has justly been valu'd by judicious Persons; as have also the Collections of others who have made Additions to his *Britannia*: so it must be owned that there are great Difficulties and Discouragements that they must needs meet with, that attempt any thing of that nature; chiefly because they cannot deliver much of what they write from their own Knowledge, but from the Information of others. And we may learn by our own Experience how little these are to be rely'd on. I omit those who tell to such Writers monstrous Untruths, and then laugh at them and the credulous World for believing their Fictions; there are too many others that take up things on Vulgar Report without due Examination, which often want a Foundation. I own, that if all Persons who undertake such a Design did, as Mr. *Leland*, and after him Mr. *Camden*, and which Dr. *Plot* propounded to do in his Letter, which you have publish'd, travel over *Britain* and make their Observations themselves, this might in part be prevented: But not wholly, in that they must take up sometimes with second-hand Observations: tho' this ought to be excus'd, especially when they tell their Author. How much less can they do this, that do not travel, who are impos'd on thro' the Ignorance, Unaccuracy, or want of Diligence

gence in their Informers? Hence if something of this kind has happen'd in the Additions to *Camden*, with which Dr. *Gibson* has oblig'd the World, it may admit of excuse, and will find it with candid Readers: tho' I doubt not but you'll join with me in wishing that the Dr. had had as diligent, accurate and faithful Informers of things in other Parts of *England*, as he had in *Wales* from your learned Friend, who was fitted for such a Performance. But really, Sir, this has made me less willing to have those few Observations, which I formerly imparted to you, published; both because curious Readers will judge them trivial, tho' you are pleas'd to think otherwise of them; and because some of them are receiv'd on Hearsay, and possibly not sufficiently attested or receiv'd from Persons of less Diligence and Acquaintance with such things than is requisite in such Cases. Especially, when the Reason of my drawing them up was upon a Supposal of a New Edition of *Camden's Britannia*, that I might contribute what lay in my power to that useful Work, and imagined they might have been some way serviceable to the Reverend Editor. However, I have revis'd them, and digested them as near as I could to that Method which Dr. *Plot* had prescrib'd to himself, if he had been employ'd in that Worthy Undertaking, which he propounded in his Letter by you publish'd; tho' poor and mean in respect to those which were design'd by that Worthy Person in his propos'd Journey: these being only in some few Countries in *England*, and made cursorily.

For to begin with the First, that of Manuscripts, I know of none that I have seen. 'Tis true, that of that Learned Gentleman, Mr. *Walter Chetwynd*, who had made considerable Additions to Mr. *Burton's History of Leicestershire*, ought not to be forgotten, when questionless it affords several useful and delightful Observations upon my Native Country. I hear that 'tis in the Hands of the learned and ingenious Mr. *Charles King*, who was a Companion and Assistant to Mr. *Chetwynd* in his Studies.

I have likewise heard of Dr. *Nathaniel Johnston's Antiquities of Yorkshire*, which he was for several years collecting. In whose Hands the MS. is, I cannot learn at this distance.

I cannot but be pleas'd with Dr. *Plot's* making the Improvement of Natural History another thing to be designed by his Traveller; in that the Discovery of the great Works of the Creation tends so much to the Honour of the Great Creator, as well as to the Benefit of Mankind. For whilst we con-

template their vast Variety, their particular Beauties and Excellencies, their Symmetry, their Subservience to each other, and, to name no other, their usefulness to Man, the Lord of this Inferior World, we cannot forbear adoring the Almighty Power, the Infinite Wisdom and Goodness of God, which appears in them, and cry out with the Psalmist, *O Lord, how manifold are thy Works? in wisdom hast thou made them all. The Earth is full of thy riches; and so is the great and wide Sea.* Hence I cannot but acknowledge that Observations in this are worthy my Sacred Profession, and only am ashamed that I can add so little to the curious Observations made in this last Age, which I hope yet will admit of a further Improvement by the diligent Searches of others. Indeed Gentlemen of Estates are they that are capacitated for this noble Employment, as having Leisure and Abilities to discharge the Expence that attends this Undertaking: in which they would find truer Delight and greater Satisfaction than Debauchees in their sensitive brutish Pleasures. And here I am ready to pity those, who deprive not only the Publick of the Benefit, but also themselves of the singular Satisfaction, that might accrue from these Studies; of which some Excellent Persons, such as the truly Honourable Mr. *Boyl*, and the Worthy Mr. *Francis Willughby*, have set them such admirable Examples. But especially I cannot but express my Compassion to and Indignation against those, who, instead of this, indulge themselves in sinful Pleasures, to the impairing their Health, shortening their Days, ruining their Families, and (which is worst of all) losing the Favour of God, inward Peace, and eternal Felicity.

Leaving that Digression, I come to give you some of my Observations of Natural History, which I have made in the Parts of this my Native Country, while I travell'd therein on Business, or to visit Friends, and not on a design to make Observations; and thence 'tis no wonder they are (as I freely confess) mean and slender.

I begin with *Mineral Waters*. And here I wish that I was able to give you any account of the several *Minerals* that are the Products of this our Native Country, or at least of those by which our Medicinal Springs are impregnated. For some Essays of this nature we are oblig'd to the learned and diligent Enquirer into the History of Nature Dr. *Lister*, in his Treatise *de Fontibus Medicatis*: and may hope for a further Account from the no less industrious Searcher into the History

Story of Nature, especially the Bowels of the Terraqueous Globe, with the History of which I hope he'll persist to oblige the World, as he has in a great measure already by his Essay to it; I mean Dr. *John Woodward*, of whom you have given a deserved Character in your Notes on *Livy*. But concerning this, Sir, you must expect nothing from me, who know nothing of it, but what is obvious to every one.

I shall begin with that Species of Mineral Waters, which, tho' not of the Medicinal kind, yet such as are signally beneficial to this Nation, and those are the Salt Springs, the Product of which (besides the Salt made of Sea Water at the *Shields* &c.) is both of great Service for our own Use, and highly beneficial to our selves when exported for the use of our Neighbours. Those at *Namptwich*, *Middlewich* and *Northwich* in *Cheshire*, at *Droitwich* in *Worcestershire*, at the *Brine-pitts* &c. in *Staffordshire*, are too well known to be insisted on; and some of them particularly handled by Mr. *Camden* with respect to the *Salt Pitts*. The Method of making Salt is told us by Mr. *Ray* in his first Edition of *Local Words*. There is one Species of this Mineral, which I find not observ'd by any Writers, which is a Product of this our Native Country, and that is *Rock-Salt*, which I saw at *Liverpool*, whither it was brought to be refined. The finest Pieces of which, in which there was none, or very little of Earthy Substance mixed with it, resembled Sugar-Candy. This, I hear, is taken out of the Earth at *Northwich* and other Wiches, and probably the Salt Springs, as they run thro' these, are impregnated thence by them. This *Rock-Salt* is taken notice of in some late Acts that concern the Duty laid on Salt.

And because this Salt is refined at *Liverpool*, and a great deal of it and other Salt exported thence, give me leave to say something of that Place, tho' it be a Diversion. The present flourishing Condition thereof is indeed taken notice of in the Additions to the *Britannia*; but when 'tis, even since that Edition of Mr. *Camden's Britannia*, vastly increas'd by the Addition of new Streets and other Buildings, besides many other things that are observable, I suppose, something further of it will not be unacceptable. It formerly had only one Church, that of *S. Nicolas*, and that not Parochial, but only a Chapel to *Walton*. But since the Town is so vastly increased in the Number of the Inhabitants, they are by Act of Parliament made a distinct Parish, and have built another very fair Church, which was consecrated June 29th. 1704, and dedicated to *S. Peter*. They are but one Parish, tho' they

they have two Churches, and two Joint-Rectors, on whom a competent Maintenance is settled in the method by which the *London* Clergy are provided for. They drive so great a Trade to *Barbado's*, *Jamaica*, and to the *Caribee* Islands, and also to *Virginia*, *Mary-land*, &c. that their Customs have been the greatest in *England*, next to those of *London* and *Bristol*, and in some Years not long since have equalled those of *Bristol*. Their unsuccessful Voyages of late, occasion'd by their Losses from *French* Privateers, have not discouraged them from setting upon making a *Dock* or *Key*; the ordinary Station of Ships by the Town-side being unsecure, and their Ships often damaged as they lay therein. To enable them to go thorow with this Work, they have procured an Act of Parliament.

I might have here taken notice of some other Sea Port Towns that have of late driven a good Trade, whose beginnings to flourish commenced about the same time with *Liverpool*, that is betwixt fourty and fifty Years since. Such are *Bridlington Key*, *Stockton on Tees*, and, I believe, *Whitehaven* in *Cumberland*, (tho' for the date of it's rise, I am uncertain;) and possibly several others that I am unacquainted with. But I return from this Digression.

As for Mineral Waters, they are of great Variety in *England*, and new Springs are frequently discover'd; especially the *Chalybeat* and *Purging* Waters. To omit the celebrated Springs at *Tunbridge*, *Epsom*, &c. I shall not need to tell you of the *Sunninghill* Waters, which are of the first kind; nor of *Holy John* (commonly call'd *Folly John*) Waters, of the second sort, these being in *Berkshire*, near the Place of your Nativity. Besides the *Chalybeat* Wells at *Polesworth* in *Warwickshire*, at *Quarndon* near *Derby*, and others long since known, there have been some within a few years discover'd in those Parts, as at *Lichfield*, at *Cadeby* in *Leicestershire*, near *Market Bosworth*; also at *Lathom* in *Lancashire*.

I observ'd the like near *Shifnall* in *Shropshire*, and at *Madeley* not far from thence adjoining to *Severn*. Where (pardon my Digression) are considerable Cole Mines into which they descend not, as in other Places, into Pits; but go in at the Side of a Hill, into which are long Passages, both strait forward, and from thence on each side; from whence they have dug the Coles: which, by small Carriages, with four Wheels of above a foot Diameter, thrust by Men, they convey not only out of the long underground Passages, but even to the Boats which lye in the *Severn* ready to receive them:

them: a Sight with which some years ago I was not a little pleas'd. The Water that comes out of that Hill, from the Bowels of which those Coles were dug, was impregnated with the Iron Mine, which is beneficial as Medicinal, yet incommodious to the Inhabitants when employ'd for ordinary use. And this they are forced to, when they have none other near them.

Opposite to *Madeley*, on the other side of *Severn*, lies *Broseley*, where there is a *Pitch* made, which as 'tis in the time of War afforded cheaper than the ordinary Pitch, so is as serviceable for Ships and Boats, and hence is sent down the *Severn* to *Bewdley*, *Worcester*, *Glocester* and *Bristol* for that Service. 'Tis by Fire extracted out of their Coles, which consist much of a Resinous Substance. Near this Place are Chalybeat Springs, which of late have been much frequented.

As for the *Scarborow Spaw*, that is mention'd in the Additions to the *Britannia*, p. 765. As also are the *Sweet Spaw*, the *Sulphur-Well* at *Knaresbrough*, and that of *S. Mongah's*, and the *Dropping-Well* p. 733, And hence I need say nothing of them.

I cannot but take notice of a Spring near *Beverley* in the *East-Riding* of *Yorkshire*, concerning which I receiv'd this Account from a Worthy Physician of that Place, that some remarkable Cures had been wrought by it, (which are mention'd in the Additions to the *Britannia*) as the drying Scorbatic Scurf, and helping in the King's-Evil; But that he could not find that it was impregnated with any Mineral by the several Methods which he us'd to that Purpose.

As for Plants that are less frequent, it cannot be expected that I should add any thing to what that late learned Person, and my honour'd Friend, Mr. Ray has communicated to the World, & which he has imparted, in the *Britannia* of the last Edition, at they are to be found in each County of *England*. I have seen *Carawaies* growing plentifully in the Meadows or Commons of *Hessell* about three Miles from *Hull*, near *Humber*, which the Poor People gather when ripe, and sell to the Shops, and are esteem'd of equal goodness with those that grow in Gardens. But the Plant which I chiefly observ'd for it's Rarity, and could never find mention'd in any Herbal, was near 30. Years since shewn me by a Wood side belonging to *Brampton* near *Chesterfield*, in the Spring time. There were many Flowers, without any Herb or Leaf accompanying them. These rose from a Root, which spread
it

it self several ways near the Surface of the Earth, of a light Spongy Substance, consisting of several Joints or Folds, which somewhat resembled the Herb of *Hors-tail*, about an Inch from each other, (so far as I can remember;) but being kept in a Box dry, contracted themselves, and were near together. The Flower is one round Stalk which is encompassed a little above an Inch from the ground with abundance of long Bellflowers that are red, spotted with white (and, if I forget not, other Colours, much resembling the Colour of some *Orchis's*) closely joining together, but bending one way, so that on one part there is a kind of Flatness, where the Ends of the Bells meet at the Stalk.

The Simplers there suppos'd it a Species of *Orobanche* or *Broome-rape*; but 'tis much different from, and of shorter Continuance than the ordinary *Orobanche*. I gave Mr. Ray as good an Account of it, as my memory would give me leave, a little before he set out his Third Volume of his History of Plants. His Answer to me was this: "The Plant you have describ'd—if it be not the *Orobanche radice dentatâ major*, or the *Anblatum Cordi*, which grows in several Places of England, is a Stranger to me. As you represent it, it seems to have more and smaller Flowers than that, but I guess it is the same. If it be the lesser sort, I have not seen it in England". But enough of this.

Our Nation is justly celebrated for, and receives vast advantage by, it's Variety of Metals; much by that of *Lead*, which is found not only in *Derby-shire*, but likewise in some other Countries, and is exported into other Nations. Our *Iron* is advantageous, as it imployes such Multitudes in Working it into so many things that are useful to our selves, and also from the vast Profit that redounds to us from them when exported into Foreign Parts. As we have the Oar of this Metal in *Warwick-shire*, *Derby-shire*, &c. and this melted down in *Furnaces*, and after perfected by *Forges*, and by *Slitting Mills*, and otherwise fitted for various Uses, and further wrought at *Birmingham*, *Sheffield*, &c. into Sythes, Axes, Knives, Locks, and many other things necessary and serviceable: So withal there is in *Monmouth-shire*, or thereabouts in *Wales*, a peculiar sort of Iron, made of the *Roman* Cinders that remain thereabouts, which is more pliant and malleable than any other sort of our Iron, and hence of great use for Plates of Locks, and the like Uses. This being convey'd by the *Severn* to *Bewdley*, is thence fetched to *Birmingham*. Might not the *Roman Fabrica*, mention'd in the *Bath* Inscription,

scription, chiefly make use of Iron fetcht from thence, considering its nearness? These Cinders your learned Friend Mr. *Lbwyd* observes in explaining *Jupiter Doiychenus Brit.* p.605. and *Tarrington* in *England's Improvement by Sea and Land*.

We have likewise some Mines of *Copper*, as in *Cumberland*, mention'd by *Camden, Brit.* p. 821, & 833. Which as 'tis of it self when wrought into Vessels beneficial; so much more, when by the Mixture of the *Lapis Calaminaris* with it, (which is withal a Product of our own Country, being found in *Mendipp-Hills* in *Somerset-shire*; and also in *Ochil-Hills* in *Strathern* in *Scotland*, as is *Copper, Camd. Brit.* p. 951.) is made that useful Metal of *Brass*. This, tho' more plentifully near *Bristol*, is also wrought in this Neighbourhood near *Bissham*, to the benefit of this Nation, which formerly receiv'd it from others.

At *Bissham* likewise sometime since they made *Tin-Plates*, or *Iron* tinn'd over, (which before had come from Forreign Parts, chiefly, as I am told, from *Hungary*,) and this was perform'd by them with great Exactness; yet when it did not compensate the Charges, 'twas here laid aside. But certainly when *Tin* is the Product of *England*, for which *Cornwall* is so famous, and we have so much of *Iron*, and now the Art is known among us; 'tis pity, that these ingenious and industrious Persons, who are acquainted with this Mystery, had not found some other Place in our Nation, where they might at a cheaper rate have been accommodated with *Coles*, &c. (the Dearness of which discourag'd them from persisting here) and resum'd it to their own Benefit, and to the Advantage and Honour of this Country. And 'tis withal pity, that things so beneficial to the Publick should not meet with due Encouragement.

Near the same Place, viz. at *Marlow*, as there is a Mill contriv'd with the greatest Advantage for making Oil, and where *Linsed Oil* cold drawn, a Medicine of singular use, is made with great Exactness: so also by the same ingenious Persons Management, there's another Mill erected for the making of *Thimbles*, which formerly we receiv'd from other Countries, but are now become the Manufacture of *England*, to our Advantage and Reputation.

Plants, that adorn the Surface of the Earth, and with their Beauty, Elegancy and Fragrancy highly gratify us; and so likewise Minerals and Metals, that enrich the Bowels of the Earth, and are both in many respects advantageous to us, deserve our Observation and Consideration: But chiefly, as

they display the Glory of the Great Creator, in which so much of his Wisdom, Goodness and other Perfections appear, and particularly as he has made them subservient to the good of his Creatures that are of an Higher Class, especially to that of Mankind.

This brings to the next Subject propounded by Dr. Plot for his Observations, viz. *Animals*. Here I wish I was able to tell you what Animals are peculiar to each Country, which no doubt curious Observers can do; in what Places and Soils particular sorts of Cattle thrive, where Sheep are largest and have the greatest Fleeces, as in *Leicester-shire*, &c. and where they have the finest Wool, as in that part of *Shrop-shire* confining on *Stafford-shire*, and other things that might be useful, but come not under my Observation, tho' they deserve that of others.

As for *Men*, among other things Dr. Plot takes notice of the Prognosticks of the Death of the Chief of the Family, and instances (which Mr. Camden also observes) in that of the *Breretons*, before the Death of the Chief or Heirs of which Family Bodies of Trees are seen on a Mere or Lake. The report of which put me and others on enquiring of a young Gentleman, Son to the then Lord *Brereton* (about 45. Years ago) concerning the Truth of this *Omen*. In answer hereto he gave us this short Narrative; that some Years before, News being brought to his Mother that the Logs appear'd in the Mere, she was exceedingly concern'd at it; and under that Trouble and Consternation went to my Lord in his Study: who, seeing his Ladie's Tears, and Trouble that appear'd in her Countenance, asked what the Occasion thereof was? She told him the Logs appear'd. He asking, what then? She answered, that she fear'd his Death nearly approach'd. My Lord was without any Concern, not only as a good Christian, not dismay'd with thoughts of Death, but as he slighted such Prognosticks, as ill grounded Fancies, having no Foundation. And withal this young Gentleman told us, that for several years neither his Father died (who, if I mistake not, was then, when he told us this, alive) nor any considerable Branch of his Family. This I mention to evince on what sorry grounds such Superstitious Observations are built, probably from some ill infer'd general Conclusion on some particular Accident; and consequently how little heed ought to be given to them.

Among other things that concern Mankind, that of Women having many Children at a birth is worthy of our Observation.

servation. Of this there were, near 50. years since, two remarkable Instances in *Hull*, one of a Goldsmith's Wife, who had four Children born within the space of a Year, viz. three Children at a Birth, and before the Twelve-month was expir'd, another: The other more considerable of a Poor Woman, who had four Children at a Birth, viz. three Boys, and one Girl. The latter was born dead, but the three Boys all alive, and all Baptiz'd, and named *Shadrach*, *John* (the Godfather having forgotten the name allotted to his Godson) and *Abednego*. The great number of People, who came to see this Sight, was of ill Consequence to the Mother, and possibly thereby to the Children, none of them living long after; both by disturbing her of her Rest, making the little House damp thro' the Dirt and Snow their Feet brought in, in that Winter Season, and by the ill Management of the Money that was given her by her Visitants, which was employ'd in buying, and giving her Strong Liquors not proper for her Condition. The first of these Instances I had from the Person her self, the last from a very dear Friend who saw the Children.

As for Instances of Persons that liv'd to see Multitudes of them, that descended from themselves, I despair to find any answerable to that mention'd by Dr. *Plot*, and I think it vain to attempt to give any that comes near it, viz. that of the Lady *Temple*, who liv'd to see Seven Hundred of her Posterity. Before I read this, I judg'd that of the Lady *Honywood* remarkable, who liv'd to see 365, as many as there are days in the Year, of her Descendents; two Hundred of whom at one time dined with her, of whom Dr. *Honywood*, who was Dean of *Lincoln* in King *Charles* the Second's tyme, was one; who told this to a Clergy-man, from whom I receiv'd it.

As for the long Lives of Persons mention'd in my former Letters, which I am unwilling to transcribe; I must add that of Mrs. *Elizabeth Lock*, an antient Maid of *London*, who dy'd there lately, viz. Febr. 17th. aged One Hundred and six. As for the Old Woman in *Lancashire*, call'd the *Cricket of the Hedge*, whom Mr. *Atherton*, a Native of *Lancashire*, and his cotemporary in the College near *Dublin*, told Mr. *Dodwell* of, and that she remembred *Bosworth-field*; I receiv'd this following Account from a Worthy Friend, in a Letter dated Aug. 23. 1709. who gave me it from the Relation of a Gentleman who was a Native of the Place, where she had her residence many years, which he receiv'd from antient Neighbours, who generally agreed in their Relations. "She was

“ born at *Over*, a Town near *Delamere* Forrest in *Cheshire*,
 “ Her Christian Name was *Margaret*, her Maids Name un-
 “ known. She was of little Stature, naturally of a pleasant,
 “ facetious Temper, her Conversation agreeable to her Fa-
 “ mily and Neighbours: always easy and content with her
 “ Condition, very careful and diligent in Business. She was
 “ some years a Servant in the Family of the *Downs* of *Shrig-
 “ ley*; afterwards married to one *Humphrey Broadhurst* a La-
 “ bourer in Husbandry-Work. They liv’d on a small Tene-
 “ ment in *Hedgerow* in the Township of *Rainow* in *Cheshire*,
 “ belonging to the *Leghs* of *Lyme*. From which Place and
 “ merry Temper she was very probably call’d *the Cricket of
 “ the Hedge*. She and her Husband, having little to subsist
 “ on, but the Fruits of their own Labour and Industry, brought
 “ up nine Children very decently, without being troublesome
 “ to their Neighbours.—She was never known to be sick,
 “ nor inclin’d to Laziness, but would always be doing some-
 “ thing, according to her Ability, and could walk nimbly till
 “ a few years before her Death. Her Diet was plain, whole-
 “ some Country-fare, in which she was temperate; very fre-
 “ quently Water Pottage (a common *Lancashire* Dish, made
 “ of Oatmeal and Water, boil’d to a thick Consistence, and
 “ eaten with Milk, Butter, Drink, &c.) and in her old age
 “ consisted much of Manchet and new Milk, of which she
 “ did eat but a little at once, and pretty often. She was vi-
 “ sited by many Persons of Quality, and others of inferior
 “ Rank, out of Curiosity. Some years before her Death Sir
 “ *George Booth* sent for her to *Dunham*, and would have kept
 “ her, and a Relation of hers, to take care of her: But after
 “ about a Month’s stay, she told Sir *George* she could not live
 “ by his Diet, but must return to her old Fare, or die shortly,
 “ Towards the end of her Life she was reduced to that de-
 “ gree of Weakness, that she was carried as a Child in her
 “ youngest Daughter’s Arms, (who with her Husband are
 “ much commended for their constant care of her) and some-
 “ times rock’d in a Cradle. According to the best Compu-
 “ tation being near One Hundred and Forty years old, she
 “ died by the Gradual decays of old Age, without Pain or
 “ Sicknes, at *Tower-hill* in *Rainow*, almost 60. years since,
 “ and was buried at the Parish Church of *Prestbury*. That
 “ this Computation is very moderate is evident from the Te-
 “ stimony of one M^{rs}. *Brideoak*, sent me by Mr. *L*. She out
 “ of curiosity visited the old Cricket, and demanding her
 “ Age, she answer’d, I was fourscore years old when I bare
 “ that

“ that Snicket, (meaning her Daughter then present) and
 “ she is now threescore years old. He could not be inform’d
 “ how long she surviv’d that Visit”. This is a Digression, but,
 if I may judge of your thoughts by my own, will not be
 unacceptable.

Whilst I was writing this, I hear of a Woman in *London*,
 not far from the Tower, who is aged about 130. years, had
 seen Queen *Elizabeth*, &c.

As for *Banks* that were of old cast up, either by the *Ro-*
mans, or since by the *Saxons*, probably in some Places as
 Boundaries, besides the *Avesditch-bank* betwixt *Kirtlington*
 and *Fritwell* in *Oxford-shire*, which are figured in the Map of
 that County in the last Edition of *Camden’s Britannia*; I
 have observ’d several in other Parts, particularly in *York-*
shire, in the *East-Riding*, one betwixt *Riplingham* and
Weedley, and thence extending Southwards towards *Humber*.
 But a more remarkable one is that in the *West-Riding*, which
 begins about *Sprotburgh* on the River *Don*, near *Doncaster*,
 and then runs on Northwards several Miles in the great
 Road towards *York*, serving as a Causey; but then, the Road
 forsaking it, it bends a little Westward, for some Miles; how
 far, I know not.

To these (tho’ less considerable) Monuments of Antiquity,
 it will not be unwelcome, to give you an Account of some
 Novelties, which are in my Thoughts observable, and which
 I imparted to that worthy Person, for whom both you and I
 have so just an Honour, Dr. *J. Woodward*, in that I thought
 it might be serviceable to him in his design’d *History of the*
Terraqueous Globe. “ The first is the Island of *Sunk* in *Humber*,

“ The first is the Island of *Sunk* &c.] In a Letter dated from
Shottesbrooke March 18th. 17¹²/₁₂. Mr. BROKESBY gives me this
 farther Account of this Island, viz.

— My *Worthy Friend and Kinsman* who lives in *Hull*, whom I
 consulted concerning the Island in *Humber* called the *Sunk*, be-
 ing disappointed of Opportunities of visiting it himself, as he
 designed, gives me this Account, which he received from a
 Person who is an Inhabitant thereof, both of it’s Extent and
 Product, confirmed by what he likewise had from others, as
 follows. “ The Island when it was given to Colonel *A. G.*
 “ was never quite overflown but at Spring Tides. At Neep
 “ Tides (as I am informed by some of the oldest Mariners
 “ in this Place) it was constantly, so long as they remember,
 “ dry

figured in the Map of the *East-Riding of York-shire*, in the last Edition of the *Britannia*, and indeed could not be in those of Mr. *Camden's* setting forth, because not then nor many years after in being. It was spoken of as a Novelty when I first went into *York-shire*, 44. years ago. A little after which time it was bestow'd on Colonel *Anthony Gilby*, then Deputy-Governour of *Hull*, by a Grant from King *Charles* the Second. It is reported to be at first a great Bank of Sand, (of which there are still many to be seen in *Humber* at Low Water,) that thereat other mud and matter stopt; and then still more and more by degrees, till it arriv'd to it's present bigness.

There's another remarkable Alteration that happened about the same time with the other, and that is, *Humber's* deserting some Land which it formerly overflowed near *Bromflete*, and thereby augmenting the Commons of the Pa-

“ dry, and had on the highest parts thereof Grass. It is reck-
 “ oned about Seven Miles about, and is of an Oblong Figure;
 “ and is separated from *Holderness* by a Chanel near two
 “ Miles broad, which at low Water is almost dry, and in 40.
 “ or 50. Years (according to the computation of the People
 “ that live near it, and who pretend to ground their Account
 “ upon good Observations) is expected to be wholly filled
 “ up, and the Island joined to the Main Land, if that be a
 “ proper Expression when a Smaller Island is joined to a
 “ Greater. It produces all sorts of Grain, but especially
 “ Barley and Oats, which come to much greater Perfection
 “ than in any other part of *York-shire* besides, or in the Neigh-
 “ bouring Counties. Besides these, there grows a great deal
 “ of Woad, which is a Plant for Dying with, or at least for
 “ giving the Ground to Blew and Green, as I am informed.
 “ There are near 2000. Acres inclosed with High Banks to
 “ keep out the Sea, which otherwise would overflow the
 “ Island at Spring Tides. Besides this, there are 6, or 700. Acres
 “ more of very good Ground, and of as fine Grass as any in
 “ *England*, not inclosed, and therefore frequently overflown,
 “ at High Tides, on which they feed a great many Horses
 “ and Sheep. But tho' it be overflown, the Water rises not
 “ much above the Ground, so that 'tis soon dry again.
 “ Most of these Horses and Sheep are bred upon the Island
 “ and thrive very well; especially the Horses, which are
 “ chiefly of the large size for Coaches. They have lately put
 “ several Thousand Couples of Black Rabbits upon it, whose
 “ Furrs

rish of *South-Cave* to the Quantity of near eight Hundred Acres: near which is a small Island, which 'tis expected will in a little time be join'd to the Continent, and become a further Addition to those Pastures. This recovery of so much Land occasion'd a Suit in Chancery to whom it should belong; whether an Addition to the Commons of the Inhabitants of the Parish of *South-Cave*, or to the Lord of the Manor? Whether *Humber*, when it left so much there, encroached not on other Parts, particularly on the Meadows on *Lincoln-shire* side, I am not able to acquaint you.

Among other things that deserve a Traveller's Observations, I look not on those as the meanest which tend any way to the Advancement of Husbandry. The little Knowledge I have of things of this nature renders me less capable of benefiting the World with any Observations of this kind, yet by conversing with others I sometimes meet with something that may not be useless. As I was going over the *Mores*

" Furs are more valuable than the common Grey. The
 " Island has frequently been almost overrun with Rats: for
 " which Reason they were forced from time to time to buy
 " in a great many Cats to destroy them. From whence these
 " Rats come is variously disputed, but I think 'tis most pro-
 " bable that they come from aboard of Ships, especially For-
 " reign Ships, which either from the want of Pilots, or the
 " Ignorance of Pilots, are put ashore here. The present Pro-
 " prietor of the Island has dressed these Rats for food, but
 " could never persuade his Workmen to feed on them, tho'
 " they might have had plenty of 'em for nothing. Some
 " Years ago they made a Decoy upon the Island, which is
 " plentifully stored with Wild Fowl, especially Ducks and
 " Teal. But it turns to little account for want of Trees,
 " which will not grow well here, by reason (as 'tis thought)
 " the Ground is too salt. [Tho' I believe, 'tis by reason of
 " the Air, having observed, that Trees seldom thrive near
 " the Sea-side; and that what Trees grow there, that side of
 " them which is furthest from the Sea most flourishes.] There
 " are three Houses upon the Island, and eight Men to take
 " care of the Banks and other matters." *My Friend adds;*
 " This Account I had from the chief of the Men that are
 " employed to look after the Affairs of the Island, and I be-
 " lieve it to be a very good One: for he is a sensible Man,
 " and was very ready to inform me about any thing I ask'd
 him,——"

of

of *York-shire* and *Derby-shire*, a Friend, with whom I travelled, told me of one in *Sheffield*, who having taken notice of the Soil of some part of those *Mores*, that it could not be improper for *Oats*, and of a small Rent, broke up a good Quantity of that Ground, and sowed *Oats* thereon, which came up plentifully and promised a fair Crop, but never came to due Maturity. This in all probability proceeded from the want of Heat by reason of the Height of those Hills, and possibly together therewith the too great Moisture of those *Mores*, which Travellers that go that way are sensible of. Tho' withal the nature of the Summer, wherein the Experiment was made, ought to be consider'd, whether not colder than ordinary.

As I was travelling by *Namptwich*, I was told of the great Advantage Husbandmen made of the Refuse of the *Salt*; not by laying it immediately on their Lands, for then it would be hurtful by reason of it's great Heat; but by mixing it with a much larger Quantity of other Soil, taken out of Ditches or other where, and laying it on Heaps for a Twelve-month. Thus they deal with their *Marl* thereabouts, and do not lay it on their Land immediately after it comes out of the Pitts as they do in other Countries.

There are many things of this kind worthy of a Traveller's Observation, such as the Diversities of Carriages and Plows, the Advantages and Disadvantages of each kind, and hereby facilitating these to the great Benefit of the Husbandman. This I must leave to others: but cannot omit one thing which is practiced in the *East-Riding* of *York-shire*, and that is, that the same Man who holds the Plow, do's also drive the Horses, which draw by Pairs. This is done by fastening Strings or Cords to the outside of the Collars of the Fore-Horses, to the other Ends of which Strings are Handles or Loops, which they fasten to the Handles of the Plow, from which when they take them off, they can (being us'd to it) whip any of the Horses, and thereby turn them at the Lands end. A thing not to be slighted, when by it the Wages of a Driver is sav'd.

'Tis of use moreover for Travellers to observe the peculiar *Local Words*, and *Idioms* of particular Countries, (tho' such as reside in them have better opportunities to do it) that they and others may the more easily converse with them; but chiefly, that we may from thence understand the Origin of our own Language, the Signification of the Names of Places and of Families, and other things of this kind. My Residence

dence for many years in *York-shire*, where the Language was so different from that of my Native Country, and other Places where I had before dwelt, put me upon observing the Northern Words, wherewith I was before unacquainted; which I imparted to Mr. Ray, after I had seen his first Collection of *Local Words*. These he afterwards publish'd in his second Edition thereof, A^o. 1691. together with some general Observations I made upon them. Some of these later were as follows. (1.) That in those Northern Parts they throw away Aspirates which we use; or rather that we use such Aspirates which they reject, and which were not originally in our Language, or in those Languages from which we borrow'd them. Such is the word Church, aspirated by us both in the beginning and end of the Word, which they rightly call *Kyrk*, from *Κυριακόν*. The Names of *Kirkby* and *Kirby* shew that it was thus pronounced in other Countries. Such is *Chest*, which they call *Kist*, or *Cist*, directly answering to *Cista*. We call the *Tussis convulsiva* Chincough, they *Kinkcough*, the Word *Kink* signifying, and is there us'd in this sense, to hold the Breath so long as that the Person is almost suffocated. (2.) They use *a* for *o* in many words; As *Bearn* for a Child, not from the Syriac *Bar*, as Mr. Ray suppos'd in his first Collection, but for *Born*, which, as *bearn*, is the Participle of *bear*, and so exactly answers to the Latin *natus*, which signifies both *born* and a *Child*. We say to *cope* a wall, they to *cape*, from *caput*. The *Cape* of the Cloak was to cover the Head. What we pronounce *Oak*, they pronounce *Ake*, or *Yake*; whence *Ake-corn* or *Acorn*, the *Corn* of the *Oak* α. For *Broad*, *Broom*, *Stone*, *Long*, &c. they say, *Brade*, *Brame*, *Stane*, *Lang*, (tho' less consonant with *longus*,) &c. Hence the Names of Towns and Families, *Bradeley*, *Bramton*, *Stanton* (Places generally remarkable for their being Stony) *Langton* and *Langley*, and many others answerable to these. I doubt not but *Grave* as a Termination of some Towns, is the same as *Grove*, and so the Name of the Families *Graves* and *Greaves*: answerable to those of *Wood*, *Shaw*, *Hurst*, *Holt*, &c. of the like Signification. Hence the Name of the adjoining Town of *Wargrave*, which many pronounce *Wargrove*; when these

α *Oakley*, a Town's name, is render'd in Latin *Actea*, in *Saxon. Chronic.*

Parts, as well as the *Chiltern*, which is not far distant from it, were *Sylvæ horridæ*, a Character sometimes given to the whole Island. Hence your supposal that *Wargrave* was a Place of Battle, or where some were buried after a Battle, is look'd on by Mr. *Dodwell* as only an ingenious Conjecture, unless you had some foundation for it in History. Many, and indeed great Battles have been fought in this Island, concerning which our Historians tell us nothing. But there are other Monuments of Battles, which, could you produce, would confirm your thoughts of *Wargrave*; and those are *Tumuli*, commonly styl'd *Barrows*, such as those remarkable ones near *Stevenage* in *Hertford-shire*, and several in other Places, some of which are mention'd by Mr. *Camden*, resembling that which *Tacitus* in l. 1. *Annal.* tells us *Germanicus* rais'd, when he buried the Bodies of *Varus's* Legions. Mr. *Camden* in his *Britan.* p. 352. speaking of *Barklow*, tells us, " 'tis famous for four *Barrows*, such as our Ancestors us'd to " raise to the memory of those Soldiers that were kill'd in " Battle, and their Bodies lost. Tho' withal p. 439. he tells us that Hills, in which Coals, Potsherds, &c. were put, were frequently set up as Boundaries.

Your Etymology of *Grave* is unquestionable: whence in the *East-Riding* of *York-shire*, they express the Operation of the Spade by *graving*; as that of the Mattock, which they call a *Dig*, by *digging*.

Among other things that respect the Language, I observe that there are several Rivers of the same Name, which makes me conclude that the Names are originally Appellatives, and would appear so to such who are skill'd in the *Septentrional*, or rather in the *British* Language, of which some of these evidently appear to be. And 'tis no wonder, that tho' Cities and Towns, which are changeable, get new Names; that yet Rivers, which are still the same, retain their old ones. *Wy*, which is the Name of the River that runs by *Hereford*, *Monmouth*, &c. and also of that by *Bakewell* in *Derby-shire*, your late worthy Friend Mr. *Lhwyd* has shewn to be a *British* Appellative. *Camd. Brit.* p. 587. Had he had occasion, I believe he, who was so well vers'd in the Originals of that Language, might have shewn the same in many of those that follow. As *Avon*, the Name of the River that runs by *Bristol*, of that which runs by *Warwick* and *Stratford*, and of that in *Northampton-shire*, (otherwise call'd *Nen*)

Nen) that runs by *Avondale* (or *Oundle*) it receiving it's Name from it. Mr. *Camden* in *Brit.* p. 431. observes, when he speaks of this River, that *Avon* in the *British* Tongue is a Name for all Rivers; and to be sure is *British*, if *Aufona* be the true Reading in *Tacitus*, *Annal.* l. 12. 7. That River in *Wilt-shire* that runs by *Salisbury* is of the same Name, and possibly others that I have not observ'd. *Ouse* is the Name of the River that runs by *York*, as also that by *Huntingdon* &c. to *Lynn*. Is not *Isis* the *Latin* word by which this is expressed? *Cole* is that River which runs by *Colchester*, that by *Golehill* in *Warwick-shire*, and that by *Colebrook*, which parts *Buckingham-shire* from *Middlesex*. *Derwent*, or *Darent*, that by *Derby*, that in the *East-Riding* of *York-shire*, that runs by *Malton*, *Stanford-bridge*, near which was the City *Derwentio* of the same Name observ'd by Mr. *Camden*, *Brit.* p. 736. As that in *Kent* is observ'd p. 215. *Stour*, that by *Sturbridge* in *Worcester-shire*, that near where *Sturbridge Fair* is kept, that by *Stourminster* in *Dorset-shire*, that by *Stourton* in *Wilt-shire*, that which parts *Essex* from *Suffex*, and several more. *Tame*, that by *Tame* in *Oxford-shire*, that by *Tamworth* in *Stafford-shire*. And to name no more, (tho' I believe others might be found) *Rother*, which goes by *Rotherham* in *York-shire*, and gives name to it, and another in *Suffex*.

As the Names of Rivers, so many of Cities and Towns are Appellatives. Such as *Chester* and it's Compounds, from the *Roman Castra*: That of *Wich*, whether from *Vicus*, or rather some *British* Original, I leave others to determine. Those of *Stoke*, *Ham*, *Hurst*, *Holt*, *Holm*, *Thorn*, &c. with their Compounds are *Saxon*, and of Affinity to some Places in *Germany*, and other Northern Countries. But this is too extensive a Subject to be here handled.

When my first Design in imparting some of my Observations to you was, that they might have been serviceable to the Reverend Dr. *Gibson* in a new Edition of the *Britannia*, which you, Sir, then gave me some hopes of; I shall not omit to mind you of what I observ'd as uncorrect and most blame-worthy in my thoughts of the former Edition, (which must not be imputed to the Dr.) that is, that Unaccurateness of the Maps, even where they are copied from such as were made with great Exactness, as in that of *Staffordshire* from that which was so well drawn by Dr. *Plot*, some Places, as *Weston*, being left out, others not so exactly placed. Tho' I have observ'd Errors in other Maps, when I consulted them

about Places I travell'd in ; yet I'll only instance in those of two Maps, that of *Leicester-shire* my Native Country, and that of the *East-Riding* of *York-shire*, where I had my Station above 20. years. In the former I find *Stanton* under *Bardon* (misprinted *Barton*) placed three Miles at least distant from it's right Situation, which is a Mile North of *Thorn-ton* towards *Bardon-hill*, from whence 'tis styl'd *Stanton* under *Bardon*, to distinguish it from other *Stantons*. When the Boundary of *Leicester-shire* from *Warwick-shire* is plain and strait, viz. *Watling-Street* Road all along from *Witherley* till it approaches *Northampton-shire*, as is truly observ'd in the Map of *Warwick-shire* ; yet in the Map of *Leicester-shire*, the Boundary is made to cross that Road three or four times, and the Street way made very little it's Limit, as it ought all along to have been. The River *Anker* is represented in that Map crossing *Watling-Street* over against *Lindley*, whereas it crosses it at *Witherley-bridge*. In the Map of the *East-Riding* of *York-shire* I find several Villages that are wholly depopulated, as *Wolfsurton*, *Tranby*, *Hesselskugh*, (misprinted *Hessel*.) This I do not blame : but then some considerable Villages, as *Little Wighton*, *Riplingham*, &c. ought not to have been omitted. Some Places are misrecited. *Elton* is put for *Etton*, *Bromfield* for *Bromflete*. The true Situation of that great and remarkable Town *Kingston* upon *Hull* (commonly call'd only *Hull*) is not accurate. It should have been put close to the River *Hull*, which washes it on the East, especially when on the other side of that River stand its Block-houses.

These few things I instance in, that if ever there should be a new Edition of the *Britannia*, greater care should be taken herein, and due Information procur'd from judicious and observing Persons.

Here 'tis time to stop, unless I had matter of greater worth to impart to you. And, Sir, upon the Review hereof, I find that I have us'd the Privilege and Method of Travellers ; who tho', before they set out, they pitch upon a Road which their Friends have advis'd, and their own Prudence approv'd ; yet do not always exactly follow it, but sometimes make Excursions to gratify their own Curiosity with some delightful Object, and (as they hope) their Friends afterwards, with a Representation of that which pleas'd themselves. If I have done this last, I shall not loose my End. I shall permit it wholly to your judgment

ment either to communicate this Paper to others, or to suppress it. I am,

S I R,

Your affectionate Friend and Servant,

F. B.

Shottesbrooke May 16. 1711.

A N

A N

* E S S A Y

Towards the Recovery of the Courses
of the four Great

R O M A N W A Y S.

IT is the general voice of all our Historians that four great *Roads* or *Streets* ran from several points cross this Island ; but writing long after they were made, and in ignorant times, they have left their accounts of them so obscure and uncertain, both as to the courses they held, and the names they were known by, that it is no wonder if we, who come so many ages after them, are still in the dark, and so much at a loss to trace any one of these Streets from the beginning to the end of it. And indeed I now conclude it is impossible to do it without great interruptions, time and other accidents destroying every day more and more of their mouldering remains.

As for their Authors, no body now questions but they were the *Romans* when Masters of this Isle, and the story that fathers them upon *Molmucius* and *Belinus*, two *British* Kings, is intirely exploded. To fix their names here, and endeavour at the Etymology, would be wholly to wast time, since we have nothing but dubious conjecture upon that head. Therefore I shall not detain you with any thing of that nature, but refer you to what has been already said by Mr. *Camden*, *Somner*, *Burton*, and others of our Antiquaries, thereupon, and only take notice of it, if occasion requires, when I come to speak of these several ways in particular.

* Auctor erat Amicus perruditus *Rogerus Galeus*, Arm. Vid. *Leland. Collect.* Vol. 6. p. 416.

Neither

Neither shall I trouble you with all that our Historians have told us of these ways, since they generally transcribe, and take what they have upon trust, from one another, but confine my self to that account we have of them in *Ranulphus Higden's Polychronicon*, and the MS. in the *Cottonian Library* called *Eulogium*, as the most distinct and perfect. The former nevertheless seems to be uncertain, and not confiding much in what he had collected gives us two different descriptions of the first; and that he has been misled in all four will be very evident to those that will be at the pains to follow him. His words are:

“ Prima & maxima *Fossa* dicitur ab Austro in Boream extensa, quæ incipit ab angulo *Cornubiæ* apud *Tottenesse*, & terminatur in fine *Scotiæ* apud *Catenesse*. Verius tamen secundum alios incipit in *Cornubia*, tendensque per *Devoniam*, *Somersetæ*, juxta *Tetteburium*, supra *Cotteswold*, juxta *Coventriam*, usque *Leicestriam* procedit, indeque per *Vasta plana* versus *Newark* progrediens diutius, apud *Lincolniam* terminatur.

“ Secunda Via principalis dicitur *Wattlingstrete*, tendens per transversum prioris Viæ, viz. ab Euro-Austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim à *Dovoria*, transiens per medium *Cantiæ*, ultra *Tamesiam*, juxta *Londonium*, ad occidentem *Westmonasterii*, indeque procedit juxta *Sanctum Albanum* ad occidentem per *Dunstapulam*, per *Stretfordiam*, per *Toucestriam*, & *Wedmam*, δ *Austrum Lilleburum*, per *Atherstoniam* usque ad montem *Gilberti*, qui modo *Wrekene* dicitur. Deinde transcindit *Sabrinam* juxta *Wroxcestriam*, tendit ad *Strettoniam*, & inde per medium *Walliæ* usque ad *Cardigan* in mari *Hibernico* terminatur.

Tertia Via dicitur *Ermingistrete*, tendens à Zephyro in Eurum, & incipit à *Mavonia* in *West-Wallia*, procedens usque ad portum *Hammonis*, quæ modo dicitur *South-Hamptonia*.

“ Quarta Via dicitur *Ryknild-street*, tendens ab *Affrico* in Boream Vulturalem, & incipit à *Mavonia* prædicta, tenditque per *Wigorniam*, per *Wicum*, per *Birmyngham*, *Lichefeld*, *Derby*, *Chesterfeld*, *Eborum* usque ad ostium *Tyne* fluminis, quod *Tynemutha* dicitur.

α Ed. Ox. p. 196. β Galba E. 7. γ Weedon. δ South Lilleburn. ε St. Davids.

This *Monk of Chester* in the two first has generally pretty well hit the way, (tho' he is not altogether in the right,) but is extremely out in both the last, as will appear by and by. The *Eulogium* seems to have copy'd the same draught with him, but as it differs in some particulars I shall here also give you as much as it says of this matter.

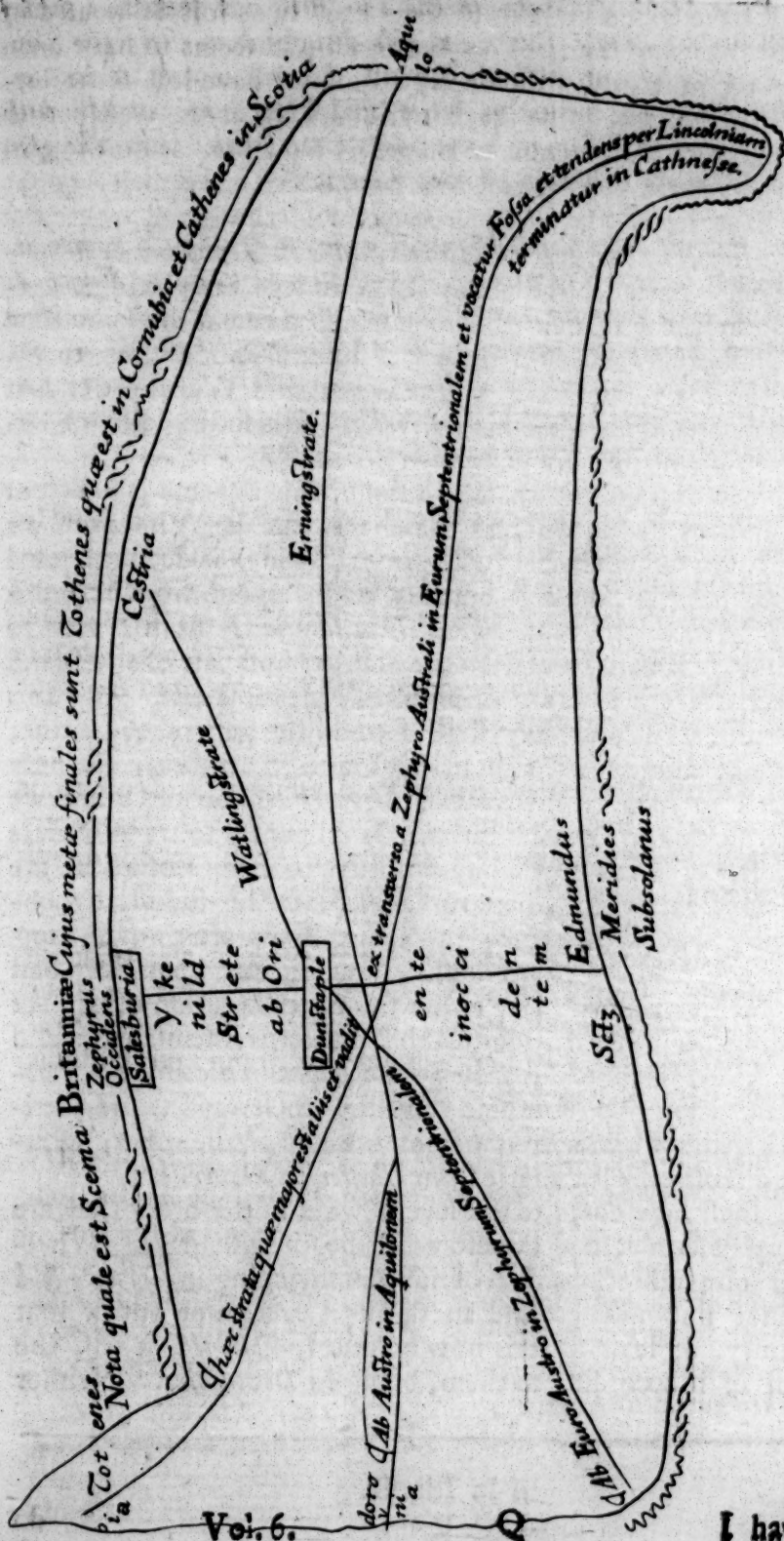
“ *Belinus* vero filius *Molmucii* quatuor Regales Vias per insulam fecit. Quarum prima & maxima dicitur *Fossa*, ab Austro in Boream extensa, quæ incipit in angulo *Cornubiæ*, apud *Tottenesse*, tendens per *Devoniam*, *Somersetiam*, per *Batoniam*, *Circestriam*, *Codefwald*, juxta *Coventriam*, *Lecestriam*, per *Lincolniam*, per *Dunelmiam*, per *Berwicum*, tandem in fine *Scotiæ* apud *Catteneffe* determinatur.

“ Secunda Via principalis dicitur *Wattlingstrete*, tendens ab Euro-Austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim à *Doveria*, per medium *Cantiæ* juxta *Londonium* per *Sanctum Albanum*, *Dunstapulam*, *Stratfordam*, *Toucestriam*, *Lilleborum*, per montem *Gilberti* juxta *Salopiam*, deinde per *Stratton*, perque medium *Walliæ* usque ad *Cardigan* in mare *Hybernicum* terminatur.

“ Tertia via dicitur *Belingstrete* tendens à Zephyro in Austrum. Incipit enim à *Menevia* in *West-Wallia*, & proceditur usque ad portum *Hammonis*, qui modo dicitur *Southampton*.

“ Quarta Via dicitur *Rykeneld-strete* tendens ab Affrico in Boream. Incipit enim à *Menevia*, & procedit per *Herefordiam*, *Wigorniam*, *Wicum*, *Bermingham*, *Lychefeld*, *Derbi*, *Chesterfeld*, per *Eboracum* usque ad ostium *Tyne* fluminis, quod nunc dicitur *Tyne-mouth*.

I shall add one more description of these *Ways* from a *MS.* in the *Cottonian Library* α, which tho' it be but a rude Scheme of the Island among the *Additamenta* at the End of *Matthew Paris's* works, and tho' the Author of it, whoever he was, was no great Artift, yet it may give us some light in tracing these streets, and perhaps furnish us with a truer notion of them than we meet with any where else, and is as follows :



I have given you this Scheme exactly as it is delineated in the *Cottonian* MS. The bottom of it seems to have been cut off in binding the book, and so we have lost some letters there; but those that are still extant at the west corner seems to be the remains of the word *Cornubia*, as do those in the middle to be part of *Dorobernia*, which nevertheless ought to have been placed at that point of the Island where the *Wattlingstreet* begins *ab Euro Austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem*. Another palpable mistake in it is the placing *Meridies* on the East side of the Scheme, when at the same time this Chorographer has drawn a line from *Salisbury* to *St. Edmundsbury*, and tells you it is East and West, yet ends it just where he has fixed his *Meridies*. His setting also of *Salisbury* upon the *Irish* Sea is as remarkable.

Notwithstanding these oversights this Scheme is sufficient to give us some, and, as I believe, the best directions we shall any where meet with in following these antiquated *Ways*. By it the *Fosse* appears to have gone from *Totteneffe* thro' *Lincoln* to *Cathness*; *Wattlingstreet* from *Dover* to *Chester*; *Ermingsstreet* from the Southermost part of the Island directly North; and *Icknild* from East to West. And this account, I believe, we shall find in the general to be true, tho' not altogether without it's Errors. In short, the only means to recover the tract of these *Ways*, besides what we may pick out of our Historians, is diligently to trace what is still left of them where any footsteps or names of them are yet apparent; and where no such are to be found, by observing where they show themselves again after any discontinuance, and filling up the intermediate loss upon the best conjectures we can make either from the Situation of *Roman* Stations, or other Antiquities that may offer themselves: and one great help to us may be the *Itinerary* ascrib'd to *Antoninus*, whom we often find travelling these roads, and particularly the *Wattlingstreet* & from one end to the other, without almost ever leaving it from *Chester* to *Dover*.

Fosse.

I shall now come to the several ways in the order they are above describ'd, and therefore first begin with *Fosse*. Whatever our Historians say of it's commencing in *Cornwall*, I cannot find any ground to think it ever came out of that country, at least as it is now bounded, *Totteneffe* it self, the head of it according to them, being in *Devonshire*. Neither

do the *Romans* seem ever to have been so much in those parts, as to carry on such Works, that corner of the Island having been a constant retreat to the fugitive *Britains*, and accordingly we find few or no Antiquities left there by the former. ^a

Bath is now the first Town of note near which we find it with any certainty; no accounts that I have met with of those Western parts describing it's course, or even giving us any hints which way it might go to *Tottenesse*, or to any other place to the South or West of that City, unless the additions to the description of *Devon-shire* ^β in the last edition of Mr. *Camden's Britannia*, where we are told, as a proof that the *Romans* were in possession of this County, that the *Fosse-way* crosses it, but in what part, or near what Towns, we are left wholly in the dark. Nor can I find any grounds for conjecture of it's course, except a place called *Stretwood-head*, about five Miles E. and by N. from *Exceter*, may induce us to think some great Street came that way from *Somerset-shire* to *Exceter*. In that County, as I am well inform'd, it is visible in several places. And were it not so, the name of a Town call'd *Street*, about a mile S. W. from *Glastonbury*; that of another call'd *Stratton* in the *Vorswey*, which is nothing else than *Stretton* in the *Fosseway*, according to the dialect of this Country; and that of a third call'd *Foss-cote*, all in a direct line from the *Bath* to *Strettwoodhead* and so to *Exceter*, would put it almost out of doubt, that the course of the *Fosse* lay thro' them. *Stratton* in the *Vorswey* is nine or ten miles S. W. from *Bath*, and *Foss-cote* about the midway between them, and a mile from *Wellow* where the beautiful chequered pavement was found delineated in *Antoninus*, p. 89.

Mr. *Speed* indeed situates *γ Dorchester* upon the *Fosse-way*; and upon inquiry I find that there is a large rais'd causeway which runs directly West from that Town for ten miles to-

^a “ But this may be an argument that our Historians had
“ their account of these ways from some Author, or Tradition
“ in being before the time of King *Athelstan*, who divided
“ that Country into *Cornwall* and *Devon-shire*, it being
“ but one Province till his reign.” *N. B.* This and the
other additional Notes in this Essay are taken from the *Collectanea* Vol. 6. p. 273. *Ec.* ^β Pag. 37. *γ* Theatre of great
Britain in *Dorset-shire*.

Fosse.

gether to a place call'd *Egerton-hill*, where the ruins of a Roman Camp are to be seen, call'd by that name; and in all probability went on to *Maridunum*, now *Seaton*, and thence to *Exceter* according to *Antoninus's* fifteenth Journey, where it seems to have ended, no Roman Stations being placed farther that way as we can judge either by that *Itinerary*, or Ruins of them any where extant in those parts. But that this was the great *Fosse-way* I presume no body can imagin, as well from what I have said of it's going directly thro' *Somerset-shire* to *Exceter*, as from the great distance that *Dorchester* lyes out of the way between that City and *Bath*.

Harrison ^a carrys *Fosse* from *Bristol* to *Chipping Sodbury*, and so to *Tetbury* in *Gloucester-shire*, but must be mistaken. For besides that *Bristol* was no Roman City, the latest and most accurate surveys have follow'd it from the *Bath* by *Walcote* ^β into *Wilt-shire* at the *Shire stones*. From thence it visibly takes it's course by *North Wraxall*, *Littleton Drew*, *Allerton*, and *Shearston*, where the Coins there found seem to indicate a Roman station. Then it passes by *Easton Grey*, and leaving *Tetbury* a mile and a half to the West, enters *Gloucester-shire* a little beyond *Kemble*.

From *Kemble* it will lead us directly to *Cirencester*, where it crosses another Roman Way from the South East to *Gloucester*, which coming thro' *Wanbrô* and *Stratton St. Margaret* in *Wiltshire* points from *Speen* in *Berk-shire*, and consequently is that upon which *Antoninus* has plac'd his Stations from *Glevum* to *Spina* in his thirteenth Journey. On and near this causeway, which Mr. *Camden* tells, ^γ us seems to have been pav'd with stone, lye several Towns that retain the word *Sarn* in their names, as *Sharncoote* and *South-Sarney* between *Creeklade* and *Cirencester*, and *North-Sarney* about two miles above the latter upon the River *Churn*, and *Sharnton* about three miles from *Gloucester*. All which have taken their appellations from the British word *Sarn*, which imports *Stratum* or *Pavimentum*; and in *Wales* we have such an one call'd *Sarn Helen* to this day ^δ.

After *Fosse* has left *Cirencester* it goes thro' *Winston*, *North*

^a Discourse of the ways before *Hollinshead's Chron.* p. 112. Ed. Lond. 1587. ^β V. *Hearne's* dissertation after the life of K. *Ælfred*. ^γ Last Ed. p. 240. ^δ V. *Camd.* p. 656, 661. and the Anonymous Author of the History of *Alcester* at the End of Dr. *Kenner's* Paroc. Antiq. p. 699.

Leach, Slaughter, Stow on the Would, Moreton and Lemington, where it receives another *old way* from *Oxford-shire*, perhaps that mention'd by *Dr. Plot* ^a to come from *Woodstock Park*, but to disappear again near *Glympton* where the end of it points N. W. that is, directly this way. From *Lemington* it goes thro' another *Stratton in the Vorse, Ilmington* and *Whitchurch* into *Warwick-shire* at *Stretton super Fosse*.

Thro' all this County the course of it is very plain and conspicuous. From the last mention'd *Stretton* it runs to *Hawford*, where it passes the *Stour*; and then leaving *Combrook, Compton, Murdack, Lighthorn* and *Chesterton* a little on the East, it crosses the *Leam* to the westward of *Marton*. Then going through *Stretton* upon *Dunsmore, Brettford* upon *Avon*, and *Brinklow*, and after that leaving *Stretton subtus Fosse, Stret-Aston* and *Monks Kirby* on the East, in which parish part of it lyes ^β open like a ditch having not been filled with stones and gravel as in most other places, it cuts the *Wattlingstreet* and enters *Leicester-shire* at *High Crosse*.

γ Here we are much at a loss for an exact account of the course this *Way* took after it has left *Warwick-shire*. All our Historians and Antiquaries agreed it went by *Leicester*; and, I think, there can be no great doubt of it, since it was a Town of eminent note with the *Romans*, being known to *Ptolemy* and *Antoninus* by the name of *Ratae*. However none of them tell us the Towns it pass'd thro' in it's way thither. When *Mr. Camden* tells us the river *Soar* rises not far from the *Street-way* in this County, I suppose he means the *Wattlingstreet*, *Mr. Burton* expressly saying so ζ. Yet the heads of it cannot be very remote from the *Fosse*, since it crosses the former near the place where one of them first shows itself, and a Town call'd *Sharnford* upon it may very well be looked upon to denote it's passing that stream there. If it

^a Nat. Hist. of *Oxf. sh.* p. 321. Ed. primæ. ^β *Dugdale's* Antiq. of *Warwick-sh.* p. 61. γ Leave out all from line 19. to the words *From Leicester* in the 10. line of the next page, and insert these :

“ From *Highcrosse* it takes it's course in a line allmost parallel to the *Soar*, running about half a mile South East from *Sharnford*, which I suppose owes its name to it, as the Towns beforementioned in *Gloucester-shire*. Thence it goes towards *Narborow* where it appears a little West of the Town; then to *Langham Bridges*, and so to the *Westgate* of *Leicester*.”

δ *Camd.* p. 446. ε P. 445. ζ Descript. of *Leicest. sh.* p. 5.

did so, from *Sharnford* it must have turn'd Eastward to *Foston*, and N. E. again to *Little-Stretton*, and then again N. to *Great-Stretton*, and so on to *Leicester*, the names of *Foston* and the two *Strettons* putting it almost out of doubt, tho' I am not inform'd if there is any other sign of it now found at those places, or not. But how this turn should be occasion'd, unless by the lowness of the ground, and fatness of the soil nearer to the banks of the *Soar*, I cannot account for.

From *Leicester*, *Higden* tells us, the *Fosse* went thro' the *Wasts* toward *Newark*. What these *Wasts* were is hard to define. Perhaps part of them might be the Forest of *Charnwood*. That it ran not far from the Edge of it, is evident ^a by it's appearing upon the Northern borders of this County a little before you come to *Willoughby on the Wolds* in *Nottingham-shire*, where it may be seen a little East from ^β *Widmerpole*, and again in *East-Bridgeford* fields. That it went by *Newark* we have also the evidence of the following Charters. "*H. rex Angliæ Ric. Basset & A. de Vere &c. de Nottingham-scira* S. concedo quod episcopus *Lincoln.* divertat regiam stratam quæ transibat per Villam suam de *Niwerca* per eandem villam suam quacumque voluerit. Et concedo ipsi quod faciat calcetam Vivarii sui. *T. G. Cancellario, & Willielmo de Albin Britone apud Wdestock*". That the Regia via here mention'd was *Fosse* plainly appears from this other "*H. rex Angl. omnibus Baronibus & Vicecomitibus, & ministris suis, & fidelibus de Nodingham-scira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Alexandro ep. Lincoln. quod faciat fossatum & calcetam Vivarii sui de Niwerca super Chiminum Fosse, & Chiminum ipsum per eandem villam sicut voluerit divertat. T. W. de Albin Britone apud Wdestock,*

^a Line 14. is to be omitted, and part of the 15. as far as the words to *Willoughby* &c. in lieu of which read,

"By its leaving *Leicester* without entering it, and crossing the *Soar* about two miles lower at a place called *Calves water* to *Thormarston*, from whence it passes the River *Eye* at *Lewing Bridge*, and then goes on to *Seggs hill* near *Seegrave*, and so to *Willoughby*." and

^β Line 16. after *Widmerpole* insert by the Lodge in the *Wolds*. and after these words *East-Bridgeford fields*, add, "So that the *Vasta plana*, which *Higden* says this Road pass towards *Newark*, seem to be no other place than what is now called the *Wolds* in this Countrey."

But

But I do not find it is visible till we come about a mile East of *Long Collingham* three miles north of *Newark*, between which place and *Lincoln* it often shows it self. At that City several of our accounts do terminate it, while others carry it on as far as *Cathness* in the utmost corner of *Scotland*. So that as the first seem to have left it short, the latter have carry'd it on too far in all reason and probability. I must own I see no cause to end it at *Lincoln*, unless that great Way, call'd *Highstreet*, between that and *Wintringham*, may be suppos'd to be only a road drawn from the *Humber* to joyn the *Fosse* there, for the convenience of travellers from the East parts of *York-shire*. But the conspicuous elevation of it's bank, the great expence and labour it has been rais'd with, and the many *Vestigia* of the *Roman* magnificence yet remaining in several of the adjacent Towns, made it reasonable to conclude it to have been rather the continuation of the *Fosse*, than a by-way leading to it. Hibberflow.
Gainstrop.
Roxby.

The *Highstreet*, as it is now call'd, runs in a straight line, and is very visible all the way from *Lincoln* to the *Humber*, where it dyes about a mile East of *Wintringham*, and is in some places, especially the *Woodland*, pav'd with large stones set edgewise in a strong Cement, and is rais'd very high there, but where it passes over Wolds and Heath is only cast up with earth. Where it falls into *Humber*, was perhaps the old Ferry, the present being below at *Barton*, and the road beginning at the other side of the Water again, might go to *Wighton* (*Delgovitia*) and so to *York*, where falling into the other great Northern road, it made the farther continuation of it unnecessary; and I believe no man living imagines that it was carry'd on thro' *Scotland* to *Cathness*, therefore shall add nothing farther about it.

The next is *Wattlingstreet*, according to Mr. *Drayton* in his *Polyolbion* ^a of more note tho' less extent than *Fosse*. And since his Verses may give us some direction in both their courses it will not be amiss if we here insert them, as we shall also do those relating to the *Icknild* and *Ermingsstreets* in due time and place. Wattling-
street.

And though the Fosse in length exceed me many a mile,
That holds from shore to shore the length of all the Ile,

^a Song the Sixteenth, p. 247.

Wattling-
street.

From where rich Cornwall points to the Iberian seas
 Till colder Cathness tells the scattered Orcades,
 I measuring but the breadth, which is not half his gate,
 Yet for that I am grac't with goodly London's state,
 And Tames and Severne both since in my Course I crosse,
 And in much greater trade, am worthier farre then Fosse.

Of such note indeed was this *Wattlingstreet*, and so well known, that it has formerly been made and look'd upon as a boundary on several occasions in this kingdom, as when King *Ælfred* gave *a Guthrum* the Dane all the lands lying on the North side of it. And *Hoveden* tells us, that Comes *Uchthredus*, & *Northimbrenses*, & *Lindisfenses primitus*, deinde *γ* *Fifburgenses*, mox etiam omnis populus, qui habitabat in Septentrionali plaga *Wathlingastre* &c. [Suano] *deditionem obtulerunt*. And a little after, that *Adversus Australes Mercios expeditionem movit*, & *pertransita Wathlingastre suis edictum posuit, ut agros devastarent*. And at this day it divides the Counties of *Warwick* and *Leicester*.

All are agreed that it took its rise at *Dover*, and went through *Kent* to *London*; and as there is a *Consular way*, as Mr. *Camden* calls it, still visible near *Lenham*, so it induc'd him to think it was the same with the *Wattlingstreet*, and went there thro' the midst of *Kent*, as the *Monk of Chester* affirms. Mr. *Lambard* also in his *Perambulation of Kent* places *Leeming* on the Southside of *Wattlingstreet*, the remains of a great *Street* in those parts having in all probability mislead those two learned men. What induc'd *Philippott*, except the authority of the two former, to say that *Wattlingstreet* road lay at *Lenham* till the building of *Rocheſter* bridge, I cannot assign; this *Consular way* coming not from *Dover* to *Leeming* and so to *Lenham*, but from *Saltwood-Castle* near *Hyth*. Neither is there any way, that appears to have been *Roman*, now visible between *Dover* and *Lenham*. It being also beyond any manner of question that *Rocheſter*

^a See Sir *John Spelman's* Life of King *Ælfred*, p. 67. of the *English* Ed. but p. 36. of the *Lat.* β P. 432. *γ* *Fifburgenses* were the *Danish* Inhabitants of *Leicester*, *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, *Stanford* and *Derby*. V. notes on *Camd.* p. 866. δ P. 192. ι Pag. 270. Edit. 2dæ. Lond. 1596. ζ *Villar. Cantian.* p. 215.

was the ancient *Durobrivis*, and consequently a Town of note in the *Romans* time, *Antoninus* having α carry'd us twice thro' it, no body can suppose but there must have been a passage over the river there long before the building of the present bridge, and was in all probability at that old bridge β that cross'd the water near *Stroud Hospital*. And if the name of it was wrote *Durobrivis*, that alone was argument sufficient to prove a *Trajectus* to have been at *Rocheſter* whence it was so call'd, *Brivæ* denoting always a passage over the water γ . Therefore it is far more likely that *Wattlingſtreet* took it's course thro' *Canterbury* and *Rocheſter* to *London* over *Blackheath*, where a great way is viſible about a mile East of *Lee Church*, and so into *Saint Georges-fields*; and there are ſtill ſome remains of it between *Newington Green* and *Lambeth*.

In confirmation of this conjecture I ſhall offer

First, That this is the ſtraighteſt and moſt direct courſe, and the way to this day in uſe between *Dover* and *London*.

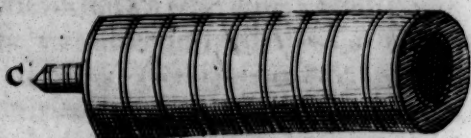
Secondly, That we ſtill have the broken ruins of an old Roman way on *Barham downs* between *Dover* and *Canterbury* δ .

Thirdly, That as ſoon as you enter that City at *Riding-gate* from *Dover*, the firſt ſtreet you meet with, leading into it, is to this day call'd *Wattlingſtreet*, and that gate (which is alſo call'd *Rading-gate*, and hath taken it's name from the great Road ϵ on which it ſtands) hath yet about it many tokens of Antiquity, as Roman bricks, &c.

Fourthly, That Urns, Coins, and other Monuments of the *Romans* are diſcover'd in ſeveral places upon this Road; as at *Newington* near *Sittingburn*, and upon *Blackheath*, where *A. D.* 1710. a great many Urns were dug up, and among them two of an unuſual form, one Globular, and the other

α Itin. 3. & 4. β V. *Lambard's* peramb. in *Rocheſter*. γ V. *Comm.* in *Antonin.* p. 62. & 76. δ V. *Somner's* *Antiq. of Canterbury*. p. 11. ϵ *Ibid.*

Cylindrical, about 18. inches in Length, both of them of a fine red clay.



This Urn was very smooth and thin. It's circumference was six foot three inches. It had ashes in it, but no coins. Under the rim about the mouth of it MARCVS & AVRELIUS. IIII. was rudely scratcht.

This contain'd a great quantity of ashes, and in the cavity, marked c, were 6. or 7. coins much obliterated, but on one of them was legible CLAVDIVS, and on another GALIENVS.

I shall only add that the fourth Journey of *Antoninus* carries us this very way from *Dover* to *London*. So that if we fix the head of *Wattlingstreet*, as every body doth, at *Dover*, I think there can be no doubt of it's going thro' *Canterbury* and *Rocheſter*, and then over *Blackheath* to *Newington* and *Lambeth*, where it croſſed the *Thames* at the *Horſe-ferry*, ad *Occidentem Weſtmonaſterii*, and ſo went to *Hamſtead*. But about three miles below that Town it divided it ſelf, and one branch of it ran thro' the City of *London*, entring at *Portpool* or *Greys-Inn-lane*. The *Stratum* of it was diſcover'd at the building of *Holbourn-bridge* after the fire of *London* 1666, ſeveral foot under ground, and in digging for the foundation of *Bowſteeple* in *Cheapſide* 19. foot below the ſurface of the Soil β , from whence it went into that Street ſtill call'd *Wattlingstreet*, and might go down *Dowgate*, and joyning it's other branch again in *Saint Georges-fields*, go on together into *Kent*.

α V. the figure in *Anton.* p. 13. β V. Comment. in *Antonin.* p. 64, 89, 90.

But let us return again to *Hamstead*, and follow it over the *Heath*, thro' *Hendon* and *Edgeworth* in *Middlesex*, till it enters *Hertford-shire* a mile East from *Ellestree* near *Brockley-hills*, the *Roman Sulloniaca*. It runs thence in a straight line by *Melburn*, *Colnwey-street*, *Lark-street*, *Old Verulum*, *Redburne* and *Market-street* to *Dunstable*, where it intersects the *Icknild-street*, and in *Bedford-shire* goes by *Tilsworth* and *Hockley in the Hole* into *Buckingham-shire* at *Little Brickhill*. In that County it gives name to *Fenny Stratford* and *Stony Stratford* visiting *Shenly* between them. In *Northampton-shire* it goes by *Towcester*, *Patteshall*, *Weedon in the Street* and *Dodford*, a little beyond which it bends to the right from the Road to *Daventry*, and so by *Lillburne* enters *Leicester-shire* over *Dowbridge*.

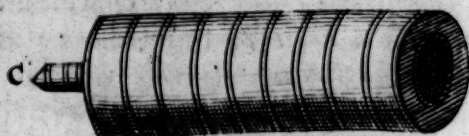
The Counties of *Leicester* and *Warwick* are bounded by it, and the places it makes it's nearest approaches to in this part of it's course are *Shawell* and *a Bersford-bridge*, which it crosses, as it does the *Fosse-way* at *High Crose*, near *Cleychester*. Then passing thro' *Great Copston*, *Stretton Baskerville*, *Manceter*, *Atherston* and *Wincote* all in *Warwick-shire*, it enters the County of *Stafford* at *Fasely-bridge*, and is very eminent in it's whole course thro' it, which runs from this bridge betwixt *Chesterfield* and *Wall* near *Litchfield* to *Knave's Castle*, the *four Crosses* and *Stretton*, 'till it brings you to *Crackley* bank on the borders of *Shropshire*.

In *Shrop-shire* it runs thro' *Okenyate*, not far from which stood the Priory of *Lilleſbull*, which was situated *juxta E de prope altam viam vocatam Watlingſtret* β , and so by the *Wreken-hill* (*montem Gilberti*) thro' the midst of *Wroxceter*, and crossed the *Severn* at *Wroxceter-Ford*, as is apparent by it's pointing on each side of that River. From thence it inclines a little North West by two small Towns call'd *Strettons*, and so on to *Wattlesborough*, which takes it's name from it.

For the certain course of *Wattlingstreet* any farther we are intirely in the dark, some of our Hiltorians carrying it on to *Cardigan* in *South Wales*, others, with whom concurs the Scheme in *Matthew Paris's Additamenta*, and *Robert of Gloucester*, leading us over it to *West Chester*. That it went to the first I see no great probability, *Cardigan* having never

α for *Bersford* read *Bensford*. β *Monast. Angl. V. II. p. 943. item 145. & 147.*

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a for *Bersford* read *Bensford*. β *Monast. Angl.* V. II. p. 943. item 145. & 147.

Wattling-
street.

been a Station or *Roman Town*. Nor are there any *vestigia*, as I can learn, of such a road as this to be traced in those parts.

Much more likely is it that this *Street* enter'd *Montgomery-shire* on the Northside of the *Brethen-hill*, in which County the first Hundred, we there meet with, is call'd *Ystrad Marghell*, and a Monastery therein situated carried the same name, which is no other than that of *Stratæ Marcelli*, plainly denoting that there must have been some eminent *Street* running thro' these parts; and by the pointing of the *Wattling-street* at *Wattlesbury*, where we left it, it cannot well be any other than that, which might run West as far as *Mediolanum*, and then turn again to *Banchor* and *Chester*. As for it's loosing the name of *Wattlingstreet* as soon as it enters *Wales*, I think we may very well suppose that to have been occasion'd by the *Britains* retaining the old name of it among them; that of *Wattlingstreet* α seeming, whatever the signification of it may be, to have been intirely *Saxon*, and consequently much younger than the way it self, which Mr. *Burton* very judiciously supposes β to have been made under *Ulpus Marcellus* Proprætor here in the time of *Commodus*, and from him to have taken it's appellation.

Neither is it a light argument for the course of this *Street* to have lain this way, that the second *Journey* of *Antoninus* keeps upon it with very little deviation, or none at all, from *London* to *Chester*, except when he once goes a little from it at *Verolanium* to take in *Durocbrivis*, as may be easily observ'd. We find also two Towns betwixt *Banchor* and *Chester*, one call'd *Stretton*, the other *Aldford*, both which intimate an *old way* to have gone there; but I must confess I cannot learn whether there are now any other remains of it.

The courses of the two foregoing *Streets*, I think, we have pretty well recover'd, I wish at least we could trace the other two with as great appearance of Success. The attempt to do it I must own may seem not a little presumptuous after the great Mr. *Selden* γ , and that other learned Antiquary Mr. *Burton* δ have both given it over as desperate. But as no one ought to be deterr'd in his searches by another's leaving them short, and as the many years now past since

α V. *Somneri Lexic. Sax. voc. Vætlinga-rtjæte.*

β Comm. upon *Antonin.* p. 96. γ Notes on *Polyolb.* p. 256.

δ Comment. on *Anton.* p. 95.

those eminent persons liv'd have given us several new lights in these matters, so I shall offer something that may perhaps set us right in these, as they suppos'd, unknown and intirely lost ways.

Wattling-
street.

To begin with *Ermingstreet*, we find it in the *Cottonian* Scheme running directly from South to North thro' the whole length of the Island, but he has placed no Town at the Northern extremity of it, by which we might judge where this Chorographer would terminate it: and by a great mistake, as we observ'd before, *Dorobernia*, by which, I suppose, he means *Dover*, is situated at the Southermost point of it. However this is sufficient to show his opinion of the Course it took, and *Henry of Huntington* ^a was of the same mind, as was also *old Robert of Gloucester*, who tells ^β us that

Erming-
street.

Fram the South into the North takith Erningestrete.
Fram the Est into the West goth Ikeneldestrete.
Fram Southest to Northwest, that is sundel grete,
Fram Dover into Chestre goth Watlyngstrete.
The ferte of this is most of alle that tilleth fram Tote-
neys

Fram the one ende of Cornwaile anone to Cateneys,
Fram the Southwest to Northest into Englonde ende:
Fosse men callith thilke wap, that by many toun doth
wende.

Lambard is a little more particular, and acquaints ^γ us that some were of opinion it lead from *Southampton* to *St. David's* in *Wales*, but others to *Carlile* in the North, which, I believe, will prove the truest, as well from the authorities abovemention'd, as because otherwise we have none of these great Roads laid out to carry us, as it were, thro' the heart of the Kingdom; and what may weigh more than all, because we may follow the almost continual tract of such a *Way* from the Southern shore to the Northern limits of *England* at *Carlile*, thro' several *Roman* Cities and Stations, and even in some places meet with it under the very name of *Ermingstreet*.

^a Lib. I. p. 299. ^β MS. in Bibl. Bodl. inter Codd. Digbeianos num. CCV. fol. 10. b. ^γ Peramb. of *Kent*, p. 268. Ed. 1596.

If it took it's rise at *Southampton*, *Antoninus* in all probability has travell'd it in his seventh Journey from that place to *London* thro' *Winchester*, *Silchester*, *Henly*, and *Colebrook* &c. The relicks of a military way are still visible in several parts between *Winchester* and *Silchester*. In the direct Road you have also two Towns, one call'd *East*, and the other *West Stratton*; and two miles North of *Silchester* you meet with *Stratfield* in *Barkshire* upon the Road to *Henly*. Considering how much *Antoninus* seems to keep upon these great Roads, tho' it must be own'd he often leaves them, it is much more probable the *Ermingstreet* came from this Country than from *Surrey*, where Mr. *Selden* conjectures β that *Old Street*, call'd *Stanestreet*, was part of it. That seems to have come from *Arundel* (at least it is as yet discover'd no farther) over *Poleburrow-beath* to *Belinghurst*, and so into *Surrey* in the Parish of *Oakly*, and is often laid open γ by making ditches between *Stansted* and *Darking*, thro' the Church-yard of which last it goes to *Bansted downs*, and seems to have gone from *Woodcote warren* by *Croydon* and *Strettham* to *London*.

In this uncertainty are we till we get to *London*, and after we have left *London* till we come to *Chesthunt* in *Hertfordshire*; to which place it probably may have been carry'd on thro' *Moregate* and *Finsbury*, just without that gate, along with the present Road by *Newington*, *Tottenham*, *Edmontonstreet*, and *Enfield*, and thence by *Hertford* to *Wadesmill*, Sir *Harry Chancy* giving δ us this account of it, viz. The Government of this County was divided between the Earls of *Mercia* and *Essex* by the great road call'd *Erminestreet*, which in those days came on the West parts of the Vills of *Chesthunt*, *Wormeley* and *Broxbourne*, thro' *Hertford* on the Southside of *Ware Park*, to *Wadesmill*, and so forward to *Royston*. And the marks of this old way, and the present division of the Bishopricks of *Lincoln* and *London*, speak the same thing. He supposes ϵ also the Hundred of *Edwinstreet* in the same County to have taken it's name from it by a small variation of some letters, which tho' I much question, yet the street is still very apparent in many places of that Hun-

α V. Comment. in *Anton. Itin.* β Notes on *Polyolb.* p. 256.
 γ Addit. to *Cand.* p. 161. δ History of *Hertfordshire* p. 21.
 ϵ *Ibid.* p. 94.

dred, as near *Puckeridge* and *Buntingford*, and in *Odsey* Hundred between *Buckland* and *Roxton*, where it enters *Cambridge-shire*, and goes thro' *Kneefworth* and *Wendy* both in *Armingford* Hundred, which no doubt is so call'd from it, as is also *Arrington*, in *Doomsday* book wrote α *Ærningtun*, near which it crosses the *Rhee* or *Grant*, and then leads you thro' *Holm*, *Caxton*, and *Papworth* to *Godmanchester*, and *Huntington*, and is expressly call'd the *Ermingstreet* in the old book of *Ely*, as *Mr. Camden* tells β us.

From *Huntington* it takes it's course thro' great and little *Stukely*, runs something to the Eastward of *Upton*, and West of *Sautrey Grange* and *Abby* to *Stilton*; a little above which Town it appears with a high bank, and in an old *Saxon* Charter is call'd *Erminstreet*, says *Mr. Camden* γ , which is another good evidence of it's name and course in these parts.

From this place I must own I cannot meet with it again under the name of *Ermingstreet*: but as we find a great Military way very apparent in several places, as we shall demonstrate, and running with a conspicuous elevation in a direct line from where we left this to the Northward; so it cannot well be question'd, but that it is the continuation of this *Ermingstreet*, tho' it has had the misfortune to loose it's name. Having pass'd *Stilton* it is very often visible between that Town and δ *Dornford*, an old *Roman* Station upon the River *Nen*, which it there crosses into *Northampton-shire*, about two miles below the present road over *Wansford-bridge*. At this ϵ *Dornford* it receives another *Port* way into it, call'd now the *Highstreet*, and *Long ditch* from *Deeping* in *Lincoln-shire*. But the continuation of the *Street* from *Stilton* is there nam'd the *Fourty foot* way from it's breadth, and in some Maps *Wattlingstreet*, which must be a great error, the Course of that *Street* being sufficiently known to lye another way. I suppose it may have been occasion'd by the name of the neighbouring Town *Wansford*, which has been taken for

α Forte *Ærnpægetun*. V. infra p. 136. β In *Cambridge-shire*. γ In *Huntington-shire*. δ Line 25. for *Dornford* read *Castor*. ϵ Line 28. the same amendment is to be made. When I mentioned *Dornford* I trusted to *Mr. Camden's* account of this place, but *Mr. Moreton* in his *History of Northampton-shire* p. 112. says, there is now no such place to be heard of as *Dornford*, which I found very true at my being in those parts last Summer.

An Essay concerning

Watlingsford, whereas the true name of it is *Walmsford*, and might be so call'd from some *Vallum*, or Outwork, there formerly belonging to that other *Vallum quadratum* mention'd by Mr. *Camden* at *β Dornford*; as the *Street* now call'd *Walmgate* in *York* might take it's name from it's leading anciently to the *Vallum* of that City. Besides this, the *old way* did not go over that bridge, or thro' that Town, but crossed the *Nen* γ as is above mention'd at *δ Dornford*, from whence it turns to the West of *Upton*, and so to *Tynwell* in *Rutland-shire* about a mile above *Stanford* on the River *Welland*. Thence it goes to *Brig-Casterton*, and is very apparent: at *Five mile Crosse*, where it divides it self, and sends out one branch towards *Nottingham*, and another to *Lincoln*, which I take to be that which we must follow, because from thence we scarcely loose the tract of a great *Roman way* till it has brought us as far as *Carlile*, where some end this *Ermingstreet*.

From *Five mile Crosse* it bends by *Stretton* and *Stretton Stocking* in *Rutland-shire* to *South* and *North Witham* in *Lincoln-shire*, then a little to the West of *Coltsford* or *Colsterworth*, and so thro' both *Pantons* to *Ancaster*, upon the Heath of which it is generally very visible till it comes to *Lincoln*.

Leaving *Lincoln* it takes Northwest under the name of the *Old street* thro' *Asthorp* and *Stretton* to the ruins of *Agelocum* which are on the same side of *Trent*, but the present Town of *Littleburrough* on the other. Then after it has left *Gainsborough* a little on the left hand ζ it goes to *Marton*, near which Town's end several pieces of the antique pavement show themselves; and here it crossed the *Trent* into *Nottingham-shire*, in which County I cannot discover any tracts of it. It were to be wished the Gentleman η mention'd in the additions to *Camden* had been a little more particular, and mention'd some of the Towns it passes by in it's way from *Doncaster* to *Marton*. However, it must have in all probability crossed this corner of *Nottingham-shire* from *Marton* to *Bautry* in *York-shire*, not far from which stands

α *Walmisford* & *Walmesford* scribitur in charta *Wulferi* reg. a d. 664. V. Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 64. β Line 5. for *Dornford* read *Castor*. γ V. Description of *Huntington shire* in *Speed*, wrote by Sir R. Cotton, p. 58. Ed. 1611. δ Line 9. for *Dornford* read *Castor*. ε Line 12. for *at* read in several places to. ζ *Camd. addit.* p. 480. η *Ibid.*

The four Great Roman Ways.

135

Ermington-
street.

Osterfield or *Austerfield*, and near that a large square fortification, perhaps a *Roman Camp*, with the remains of a *Military Way*, by it's pointing seeming to be part of that we are in search for between *Marton* and *Doncaster*.

As soon as you are out of *Doncaster*, it rises with a high bank, and carries you to *Adwick in the Street*, and is again visible a little to the West of the Park by *Pontfract*. Thence it crosses the *Aire* at *Castleford*, and goes by *Ollerton* and *Ledston* to *Aberford*, and appears on several places of *Bramham More*. It is cut by the River *Wharfe* at *St. Hellensford*, a little below *Wetherby*, but the *Agger* shows it self again immediately on the Northside of it, and proceeds in a direct line to *Albrough*, frequently visible in the way thither, but is not the great road now generally us'd, which lyes to the West of it, nevertheless is well enough known in those parts by the name of the *Roadgate* or *Roadway*. Near *Burrowbridge* it passed the *Eure*, and a mile North from that River you have it again as soon as you are out of *Kirby-hill*, from whence it scarce ever disappears for near twenty miles together, having been pav'd, as is still evident, from this place to *Cattarick* in a straight line, and about fourteen miles of it being hedg'd in on both sides is now call'd *Lee-ming-lane* from a Town of that name standing upon it, and the *High-street*.

Those famous *Pyramids* call'd the *Devils Arrows* stand near this Street, a small mile West from *Albrough*. If they were a *Hermæ*, as I see no reason to doubt but they were, they will be a strong argument that the *Ermingtonstreet* took it's course that way, and no weak confirmation of the great Mr. *Selden's* β conjecture, who derives that name from *Ipmun-*
jull. It is certainly a more natural derivation of that Word, than what the *Anonymous Author* γ of the *History of Alchester* gives us from the *British Arminth* from it's going over Mountains, which I cannot find it does more than any of the rest of these principal ways, unless we should with him bring it likewise from *St. Davids*, which I think would be only confirming one mistake by another. In November 1709. the Rev^d. Mr. *Maurice*, Minister of *Albrough*, caus'd the ground about the middlemost of these *Arrows* to be open'd nine foot wide. At first good soil was found about a foot deep, and

α V. Comm. in *Antonin.* p. 17. β Notes on *Polyolb.* p. 256.

γ At the end of Dr. *Kennet's* Par. Antiq. p. 690.

Vol. 6.

S

then

then a course of stones rough and of several kinds; but most were large cobbles, laid in a bed of coarse gritt and clay, and so for four or five courses underneath one another, round about the *Pyramid*, in all probability, to keep it upright, nevertheless they all seem to incline a little to the Southeast. Under the stones was a very strong clay, so hard that the Spade could not affect it. This was neer two yards deep from the surface of the Earth, and a little lower was the bottom of the stone resting upon this clay, and was flat. As much of the stone as is within ground is a little thicker than what appears above, and has the marks of a first dressing upon it, that is it has been *taxata, non perdolata à ferro* *α*. The intire height of this stone is 30. foot 6. inches from the bottom.

In the *Monasticon Anglicanum* *β* among other boundaries of lands given to the Monastery of *Reculver* mention is made of one call'd æpnpege, there render'd in *Latin*, *Via prisca*, but in *Mr. Somner's Saxon Dictionary* *Platea*, *Via equorum cursui accommoda*, a broad way or great street. Be it which it will, that word agrees so well with the nature and name of our *Ermingstreet*, that I am almost fully perswaded our *Saxon* Ancestors nam'd it, and not the *Britains*, and that the present *Erming*, and *Erning*, as it is sometimes *γ* written, are only a corruption of *Æpnpege*; which at *Reculver* might denote some old, or great way more remarkable in those parts than ordinary, tho' at the same time it properly belong'd to the *Ermingstreet* we are speaking of. So we meet with several *Fosse ways* in *England*, which can have been no part of the *Fosse way*, yet carry the name, as particularly the great old way from *Dorchester* to *Eggerton-hill* in *Dorset-shire*.

From *Cattarick* this *Street* divides it self into two branches, one of them running directly Northward over *Gatherly more* to another *Alburrough* and *δ Stanwicks* passes the *Teys* at *Winston* into the Bishoprick of *Durham*: the other turns off N. West to *Maiden Castle* upon *Stainmore*, and is visible in several places, as about half a mile from *Ask* near *Rich-*

α V. *Anton.* p. 16. *β* Vol. I. p. 87. *γ* V. *Schema Cotton.* & *Rob. of Gloucester's Verses* quoted above p. 131. 'Tis likewise written *Erning*, or *Ernyng*, in two or three MSS. of the *Polychronicon* in the *Bodlejan Library*. *δ Stanpæge*.

mond to the S. Eastward, and again near Stratford, and at Bows, and so on to the aforefaid Castle.

Erming-
street.

I will not positively affirm which of these is the continuation of the *Ermingstreet*, tho' it seems most probable to have been this which carries us to *Carlile*; first because several of our writers end it there; secondly because that City was always of more note from the ancientest times, of which we have any knowledge, than any Town on the other branch; thirdly because a great *Military way* is almost all along very evident to it in these parts; and fourthly because all the Stations that *Antoninus* gives us in his fifth *Journey* from *Isurium Brigantum* to *Luguvallium* are seated upon it, as are several others before we come to the former of those places; so that he seems to have had this road chiefly in his eye during that *Journey*.

Godman-
chester.
Brig Caster-
ton.
Lincoln.
Littlebur-
rough.
Doncaster.
Casterford.

An accurate account of this way you have in the late additions to *Camden's Britannia* α, viz. That from *Reercrosse* it goes to *Maiden Castle*, thence the course of it lyes thro' that part of *Brough* call'd *Market Brough*, then over *Brough fair* hill, and a little to the North of *Warcop*, and over *Sandford* moor to *Cowpland beck* bridge, and so to *Appleby*, which without doubt has been formerly a Town of great splendor, as appears by the Antiquities daily there discover'd. It is mention'd, very likely, in the *Notitia Imperii* by the name of *Aballaba*, tho' omitted by *Antoninus*, which is not a little strange, his way between *Vertera*, and *Brocavum*, *Brough*, and *Brougham*, lying directly thro' it. I can devise no other reason for it, than that perhaps this Town was not in being when the *Itinerary* was compos'd, but might have it's birth between the writing of that, and the *Notitia Imperii*.

From *Appleby* the way goes to the reliques of some Camps on *Speedy more*, and the North end of *Kirby Thore*, where another way about ten yards broad, and pav'd with stone joyns it from *Caer Vorrán* near the *Picts Wall*, and is call'd the *Maiden Way*. *Caer Vorrán*, I suppose, is a small corruption of *Caer Vorwyn*, which in *Welsh* signifies the *Maiden Castle*, or *Fort*. The road we have been following goes on from *Kirby Thore* to *Temple Sowerby*, and then on the North-side of *Whinfield Park* to *Brougham*, and over the *Eimott* by *Lowther* bridge into *Cumberland*, and so to *Carlile*. Be-

An Essay concerning

twixt these two last places it is very well known, being no other than the common road at this day in use; but passes thro' no Town in it's course there, except one call'd *Heskett*.

Before I leave this *Ermingstreet* I shall only farther observe, that it is probably mention'd in a Charter of *William the Conqueror's* to *Wedderball*, a Cell of *St. Mary's Abbey* in *York*, but lying in *Cumberland*. The Words are *α, Confirma eis ex dono meo totam pasturam inter Eden & Regiam viam quæ ducit de Karliolo ad Appelby*; but in the next page it is mention'd among the boundaries of that Cell more expressly thus, *Et abinde percurrit per Stratam Regiam quæ vocatur Heefstreet, quæ ducit de Karlil usque ad Apilbyway*; by which words it may seem as if there was another new way to *Apilby* at that time when these boundaries were describ'd, the old *Heefstreet* leading from *Carlile* to *Apilbyway*. The word *Heefstreet* should be wrote *Highstreet* or rather *Heerstreet*, which is the same thing as *Via militaris*; but if it was *Highstreet* it is not the first time we meet with this *Ermingstreet* under that denomination, as particularly between *Leeming* and *Cattarick* in the County of *York*.

The last and most uncertain of the four is the *Ikenildstreet* or *Ryknild* as others call it, but I take them to be two distinct streets, as does *Mr. Drayton* in his *Polyolbion β*, where he makes them so different as to be two of the four great *Ways* his *Wattlingstreet* there enumerates, and particularly laments that they are now utterly forgot.

But oh unhappie chance! through times disastrous lot
Our other fellow streets lie utterly forgot.

As *Icning*, that set out from *Yarmouth* in the East,
By the *Iceni* then being generally possess
Was of that people first learn'd *Icning* in her race,
Upon the *Chiltern* here that did my course imbrace,
Into the dropping South, and bearing then outright
Upon the *Solent Sea*, stopt on the *Ile of Wight*,
And *Rickneld* forth that vaught from *Cambrias* farther
Shore

Where South-wales now shoots forth *St. David's* pro-
montore,

And on his midway neer did me in England meet :
Then in his oblique course the lusty stragling Street,
Soon overtook the Fosse, and toward the fall of Time
Into the German Sea dissolv'd at his decline.

The *Monk of Chester* calls this last also *Ryckneldstreet*, and gives it the same course from Southwest to Northeast, or from *St. David's* to *Tinmouth*. Part of this street is still extant in the Counties of *Gloucester*, *Worcester*, *Warwick*, and *Stafford*; yet, tho' in our old writers, as well as in an ancient deed of lands bounded near *Birmingham* by it, as *Mr. Selden* tells α us, and in another of *Hilton Abby* β in *Staffordshire* dated *A. D.* 1223. it is constantly call'd *Rycknildstreet*, it has now taken the name of *Ickle*, or *Icknildstreet*, but, as I believe, without any just Title to it.

In *Warwickshire* it is hardly lost thro' the whole County, and from *Bitford* on the Southern edge of it it runs into *Worcestershire*, and taking it's course thro' *South Littleton* goes on a little to the East of *Evesham*, and then by *Hinton* and West of *Sedgebarrow* into *Gloucestershire* near *Aston Under-hill*, and so by *Bekford*, *Ashchurch*, and a little East of *Tewksbury* thro' *Norton* to *Gloucester*, from whence in all probability it went to *Oldbury*, where formerly was the *Ferry* or *Trajectus* γ over *Severn* towards *Caer Gwent*: and if it did not run on so far as *St. Davids*, yet may it very well be suppos'd to have gone to *Maridunum*, *Carmardhin*, and to have taken in that branch of *Antoninus's* Itinerary that lyes from *Maridunum* thro' *Leucarum*, *Nidum*, and *Bovium* to *Isca Leg. II.* *Augusta* δ , the present *Caer Leon ar Usk*, *St. Davids* indeed not seeming of that Antiquity, as to claim any works of the *Romans* about it. The *Strata Julia* mention'd by *A. Necham* in the following Verses may have been part of it :

Intrat & auget aquas Sabrinæ fluminis Osca
Præceps, testis erit Julia Strata mihi.

I am apt to think this *Strata Julia* came near *Strigull* Castle, the word *Strigull*, or *Strigoil*, as it is also wrote, seeming to be form'd from *Strata Julia*, the course of it also corre-

α Notes on *Polyolb.* p. 256. β *Mon. Angl.* Vol. I. p. 942.
 γ *V. Antonini Itin.* XIII. δ *Itin.* XII.

sponding both to *Oldbury* and *Caer Leon*. It might take it's own appellation either from *Julius Frontinus*, as Mr. Camden conjectures α , who conquer'd the *Silures*, or *Julius Agricola* that succeeded him in the government of *Britain* in the last year of *Vespasian*, such a work being more likely to be carry'd on in a conquer'd Province during times of peace than in an enemy's Country, *Frontinus's* residence here being but very short after his Conquest β , and *Agricola* finding the neighbouring *Ordovices* all in arms at his arrival.

But let us return to *Bitford*, and we shall follow this way with more certainty thro' *Wicksford* to *Alcester*, from whence running near *Coughton*, *Studley* and *Ipsley*, it enters *Worcester-shire* again near *Beoly*, and leaves it once more for *Warwick-shire* near *Edgebaston*, and passing a little West of *Birmingham* crosses the river *Tame* at *Woolford-bridge* into *Stafford-shire*; there running thro' *Sutton Park* and by *Shenston* cutts the *Wattlingstreet* scarce a mile East from *Wall* and *Litchfield*, then leaving the last on the West goes by *Stree-they*, crosses the *Trent* near *Whichnor*, then taking *Branston* in it's way, and leaving *Burton* upon *Trent* about half a mile to the East, and passing thro' *Stretton* it enters *Derby-shire* over *Monks-bridge* near *Egginton*.

The tract of it I can trace no farther this way. But *Higden* and others say it goes thro' *Derby* and *Chesterfield* to *York*, and so on to *Tinmouth*. If this is true, it went to *Little Chester* near *Derby*, a *Roman* station, as the name, coins, and other antiquities there frequently discover'd make it appear: and from thence to *Chesterfield*, which seems to be confirm'd by another *Stretton* lying in a direct line between those two places, about twelve miles from the first, and five from the latter, whose name also bespeaks it's antiquity.

What more is said concerning this *Street* is so general, that I must leave it here not being able to follow it's course between *Chesterfield* and *York*. If it did go to that *City* it's pointing here seems to direct us either to *Doncaster*, or *Castleford*, near one of which Towns it might fall into that great *Roman way* describ'd above under the name of *Ermingsstreet*, tho Mr. *Drayton* when he tells us that

Then in his oblique course the lusty stragling Street
Soon overtook the Fosse, —————

α P. 602. β Tacit. in vit. Agric.

The four Great Roman Ways.

141

Ikenild-
street.

seems to take it for that Street and not the *Ermingstreet*; but this *Ryckneld-street* never crossing or joyning the *Fosse* he must be mistaken. Being then united with the *Ermingstreet* till it came to *Cattarick* it might again divide it self from it into that branch which we mention'd before to run over *Gatherley moor*, and near another *Alburrough* there and *Stanwicks* crosses the *Tees* at *Winston* into the *Bishoprick of Durham*; where running thro' *Vinovium*, *Binchester*, and *Condercum*, *Chester* in the *Street*, it might carry us thus to *Gateshead*, and *Tinmouth*, the one call'd in the *Notitia & Imperii Gabresentum* and the other *Tunnocelum*, and garrison'd, the first by the *second Cohort of the Thracians*, the last by the *first Cohort* call'd *Ælia Classica*. How the *Notitia Imperii*, if it was compos'd late in the time of *Theodosius* the younger, places these troops here, and so many in other places *per lineam Valli* as well as in several *Stations* throughout the whole *Island*, cannot be accounted for, the *Romans* having withdrawn all their forces from hence under *Honorius*, unless that book tells us where those had formerly been quarter'd, before the *Island* was abandon'd by them, which was upon *Alarich* the *Goth's* invasion of *Italy* about the year 404. tho' it's probable a great part of them had been carry'd off before by *Maximus* in his rebellion against *Gratian* the Emperour, *Claudian* only mentioning one *Legion* coming from *Britain* to the assistance of *Stilicho* against those *Barbarians*:

*Venit & extremis legio prætenta Britannis,
Quæ Scoto dat frena truci, ferroque notatas
Perlegit exsanguis Pictis moriente figuras.*

As for those forces that went over into *Gaul* with *Constantine* afterwards, they seem rather to be *Britains*, rais'd here by him, than old *Roman* troops, whose absence had given him and them an opportunity of raising a new Rebellion.

The other and true *Ikenild-street*, as I take it to be, which had it's rise and name from the people call'd *Iceni*, the Inhabitants of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridge-shire*, and *Huntington-shire*, is now first discover'd, with any Certainty, near *Barley* in *Hertford-shire*. From thence I shall endeavour

α V. Notit. Imp. Occident. cum Com. Pancirolli, c. 87.
β add in the Margin, " Vid. Gildam, & Lelandum in Cig-
neam Cantionem in voce *Britannia* de hac commigrati-
tione." with reference to line 22. γ *Claud. de bello Getico*
v. 416.

An Essay concerning

first to trace it backwards to it's head in those parts, and then go on with it again as far as I can towards the other end of it. If we allow to *Harrison* ^a and Dr. *Plot* ^β that there were other *Iceni* in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, yet I cannot doubt that those seated in *Norfolk* and the neighbouring territories were the People most known and eminent by that name, as well from the extent of their Country, which must have been much larger than that could be of the *Iceni*, if such, in *Warwick* and *Stafford-shire*, as that the City call'd *Venta Icenorum* seems emphatically to distinguish in the first mention'd Counties.

Dr. *Plot* indeed seems to give a good reason why there should have been a People nam'd *Iceni* in those parts also, and no doubt by *Ostorius's* garrisoning the banks of the *Severn* and *Avon*, and the *circumjectæ nationes* upon those Rivers choosing a convenient place of battle, and the *Roman* Generals marching directly against the *Cangi* (were they Inhabitants either of *Wiltshire* or *Cheshire*) after the defeat of the *Iceni*, and their Confederates, the action mention'd by *Tacitus* must have been in that Country. Nevertheless *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridge* and *Huntington-shire* are not so far distant from *Stafford* and *Warwick-shire*, but that their Inhabitants might very well march thither to the assistance of their friends, whom they had incited to take up arms against the *Romans*; nay, to me they seem to be the next neighbours to those they had persuaded to begin the war, the *circumjectæ nationes* implying plainly those that dwelt upon the banks of the *Severn* and *Avon*. Now we must remember there were two *Avons*, both springing near *Daventry* in *Northampton-shire*. One of them runs West and is lost in the *Severn*; the other, at present call'd the *Nen*, East, and goes into the Sea near *Lynn* in *Norfolk*, and consequently the bordering people on it's banks were the next neighbours to *Huntington-shire*. The *Iceni* joyning with these might very well march on with them on the Northside of the *Avons*, being then all a friend's Country, to the rest of their Allies in *Warwick-shire* and near the *Severn*, the *Romans* then keeping themselves on the Southside of the Rivers, as is plain by

^a In his Description of *England* prefix'd to *Hollinshead's* Chron. p. 113. ^β History of *Stafford. sh.* Cap. 10. ^γ Line 10. after *distinguish*, insert *them*. ^δ *Ibid.* Cap. 10. §. 3. ^ε *Annal.* l. 12. c. 30.

their garrisoning them to prevent the incursions of the enemies. Mr. Camden with great reason conjectures *Antonam* should be read *Aufonas*, where *Tacitus* says α that *Ostorius* prepar'd *cinētos castris Antonam & Sabrinam fluvios cohibere*, which cannot be to block up the *Britains* between those Rivers, as Dr. Plot would have it, but to place *Forts* upon them, so that the *Britains* should be prevented from making their inroads into the Countries ally'd with the *Romans* which he tells us, a little before β , they had done, *Effusis in agros Sociorum hostibus*. If we consider that the *Silures*, and *Ordovices*, people of *South* and *Northwales*, were not then conquer'd, and at the same time call to mind the course of the *Severn*, it will be apparent that the *Romans* could not quarter their forces so upon that River as to block up the *Britains* betwixt it and *Avon*, all the West bank of it being in possession of the Enemy. *Ostorius* therefore could only garrison that part of it below where the *Avon* comes into it, and then extending his line along that River, till he came to the head of it in *Northampton-shire*, might throw up those great fortifications and military trenches mention'd by Mr. Camden γ between that and the head of the other *Avon*, upon which also continuing his Garrisons, he effectually secur'd all the Country to the South of those Rivers, which was then all that the *Romans* could be Masters of; and at the same time shut in their new Allys the *Icenians* from assisting their old friends and countrymen upon the other side of the Rivers, who, tho' at that time *Volentes nostram societatem acceperant*, as *Tacitus* says δ , yet were they justly suspected by the *Romans* to be greater friends to the enemy than themselves. These therefore must be those that *Ostorius* would have disarm'd. For *detrahēre Arma suspectis* cannot be interpreted of any but *Allys*, open enemies being past suspicion, and not to be disarm'd till vanquish'd. And how just his suspicion was of them appears by what follows ϵ . For *primi Icenī abnuere, valida gens, hisque auctoribus circumjectæ nationes locum pugnae ζ delegere*.

α Ibid. β In eod. cap. γ P. 432. δ Annal. l. 12. c. 30.

ϵ Ibid. ζ Lin. ult. after the word *delegere* insert, "And that these Rivers were thus secured by the *Romans* is evinced by what remains of the *Forts*, they placed upon them, at this day; and more there might have been, either now entirely lost, or not yet discovered. To begin then with those great works at

After the battle was over, and these commotions laid by the slaughter of the *Icenians*, and some troubles also appeas'd that had been rais'd among the *Brigantes*, we find that the *Silures* being a people to be gain'd neither by fair nor foul

“ *Guildsborough* and *Darvontrey*, which to me seems to have had
“ its name from its situation between the two *Avons*, Dwy
“ *Avon tree*, i. e. *the Town of the two Avons*, expressing it
“ plainly in the Brittain language. I say to begin with *Guilds-*
“ *borough* and *Darvontrey*, which shut up the passage between
“ the two *Avons*, let us first travel upon the Banks of that
“ which from this place takes its course Eastward, and there
“ we shall soon arrive at a noted station called *Bennavenna*
“ about *Weedon in the Street* and *Heyford*, and at another per-
“ haps where now stands * *Northampton*. Next we shall come
“ to a *Specula* and Camp at *Clifford's-hill*, then to another ob-
“ long square Camp at *Chester* almost over against *Wellingborough*
“ on the South side of the River; after that to an entrench-
“ ment at *Mill Cotton* near *Ringsled*, and lastly to *Caer dorm*,
“ or *Castor*: below which place perhaps the *Fens*, at that time
“ impassable, made it needless to fortify the banks of the
“ River, or if they were at that time firm ground, the same
“ deluge that sunk them swallowed up the Forts there also,
“ and still conceals them under their rotten surface.

“ As *Darvontrey* stands at the Head of this *Avon*, so do's
“ *Guildsborough* not farr from the source of the *Western Avon*,
“ a little lower upon which was *Tripontium* seated near *Lilburn*
“ and *Dowbridge*, betwixt which place and *Præsidium*, *War-*
“ *wick*, I do not find any Camp or Station close upon the
“ edge of this River, nor from thence till we come to *Glou-*
“ *cester*, seven miles below where this *Avon* falls into the *Se-*
“ *vern*: beneath which City also we have but one Station,
“ *Trajectus*, at *Olubury*. But whether the deepness of these
“ waters made fewer Forts necessary for guarding them, or
“ that the intent of the *Romans* was chiefly to confine the *Ice-*
“ *nians* in their own Countrey, and consequently they thick-
“ ned their Garrisons on that side, or that the old names and
“ situations of their Stations on the *Western Avon* are not
“ yet retrieved by us, which I rather suspect, must be left to
“ time, and the observations of those who are better acquainted
“ with that Countrey than I am, to determine.”

* Vide Moreton's History of Northamptonsh. p. 503.

means, *Ostorius* was oblig'd to keep them under by quartering his Souldiers among them. Which that he might the better perform, and leave all safe behind him, *Colonia Camulodunum valida veteranorum manu deducitur in agros captivos, subsidium adversus rebelles, & imbuendis sociis ad officia legum* α , to be a defence against the Rebellious [*Iceni*] and to inure the *Allys* to the obedience of the *Roman* laws. The word *Socii* must intimate either some of the *Iceni* that continu'd faithful, or rather the *Trinobantes*, Inhabitants of *Essex* and *Middlesex*, and the Country Southward from *Camulodunum* or *Saffron Walden*: because *Tacitus* in another place explains who those *Socii* were, by telling β us, *Ad septuaginta millia civium & sociorum iis, quæ memoravi, locis cecidisse constitit.* which places were *Camulodunum*, *Londinium*, and *Verulamium*. By which it appears that *Camulodunum* must have been seated between the *Iceni* and *Londinium*. and no Town could lye so opportunely for the abovemention'd purposes as *Walden*; and we find accordingly that the first attack was made upon that, which being destroy'd, *London* and *Verulam*, the *Allys* of the *Romans*, soon underwent the same fate. So that these *Iceni* mention'd by *Tacitus* were in the East parts of the *Island*, and not, as *Dr. Plot* supposes γ , in the *Midland*. Neither does *Ptolemy*, as the *Dr.* affirms, place a *Camulodunum* about the Southern parts of *Cheshire* under the *Cornavii* or *Cangi*, but under the *Brigantes*, and it was situated where now stands *Almonbury*. But à diverticulo redeamus.

Barley on the North east edge of *Hertfordshire*, as we observ'd, is the first place where we find this *Ikenildstreet* with any certainty. To trace it backward from thence I must own is very difficult, if not impossible, few or no footsteps of it's name or course being now discernible, unless of the first in that of some Towns in those parts. So that having no other guides in this dark search, all that I can offer thereupon is but meer conjecture. Yet a little Southeast of *Hogmagog* hills, three miles from *Cambridge*, runs still a very fair rais'd *Roman Causey*, by it's pointing seeming to lead to *Newmarket Heath* one way, and to *Icaltun*, or *Icaldune*, about three miles from *Barley* the other way. Near *Icaltun*, says *Mr. Camden* δ , was an ancient little City, from the old burrough

α *Ibid.* c. 32. β *Annal.* l. 14. c. 33. γ *Hist. of Stafford-sh.* c. x. §. 3. δ *P.* 352.

Ikenild-
street.

call'd Burrough bank by the Country people. The marks of a ruin'd place are there to be seen, and the plain tracts of the wall. A little Eastward between Burrough-bank and Saffron Walden I find a Town call'd Streethall. Now as we seildom meet with the Word *Street*, in the name of a place except upon one of these *old ways*, I suppose this *Streethall* has been so call'd from it's situation. But it must have stood upon a *Street* leading from *Walden* to *Icaldun*, a *Via vicinalis*, and not upon the great *Road* running into the Country of the *Iceni*.

It is probable therefore that this *Ikenildstreet* went from *Barley* to *Icaldun*, and so by *Hogmagog hills*, and over *Newmarket Heath* to *Ikefworth* not two miles South from *St. Edmundsbury*, and perhaps this *Ikefworth* was the true *Villa Faustini*, or *Bederichefworth*, the latter part of which word is the present name of it, and several pieces of *Roman* money have been found there α , but none, as I can learn, at *Bury*, or any other reliques of the *Romans*. Yet I must confess the *Registry* of the *Abby* places the *Villa Faustini*, in all appearance, somewhere near the *Abby*. But what memorials or tradition the *Monks* had for so doing, we cannot now devise. β *Celerarius habebat messuagium & horrea sua juxta fontem Scurum, ubi solemniter curiam suam solebat tenere &c. Quod messuagium cum orto adjacente, quem nunc infirmarius tenet, fuit mansio Beodrici, qui fuit antiquus dominus istius villæ, unde & villa dicta fuit Beodrisworth, cujus campi dominici nunc sunt in dominio celerarii.*

One reason why we meet with no *vestigia* of the *Street* in this part of the Country may be the firmness of the Soil, which made it unnecessary to raise it above the common level of the ground, and we find it thus in it's whole course thro' the County of *Oxford* γ . And tho' we now meet with these *ways* on several *Heaths* and firm grounds rais'd to a high pitch, where it might seem intirely needless and lost labour to carry them on with so much useles cost and toil, yet if we duely consider those places, we shall find them to have formerly been all, or most of them, great *Woods*, and consequently not so dry and sound as at present. In such places also they might be cast up as a direction thro' those difficult passages. But this Country having been always an open *Heath*, the makers of the *Ikenildstreet* might well spare

α Add. to *Camd.* p. 379. β *Mon. Angl.* Vol. I. p. 302.

γ *V. Plot's Hist. of Oxford-sh.* p. 315. Ed. primæ.

themselves that charge and pains here. It will not be amiss if we repeat here part of a *Letter* in the *Philosophical Transactions* ^α to the same purpose, which refers to that *Street* we have mention'd before, from *Lincoln* to *Humber-side*. I have observ'd, says the Author, where it runs over nothing but bare *Mountains* and plain *Heath*, that there it consists of nothing but *Earth* cast up, but where it comes to run thro' woods, there it is not only rais'd, but also pav'd with great stones set edge-ways, very close to one another, that the roots of the trees that had been cut down to make way for the same might not spring up again and blind the road. Which pav'd Causeway is yet very strong, firm, and visible in many places of this *Street*, where *Woods* are yet standing on both sides, as undoubtedly they were in the *Romans* time, else had it not been pav'd; and in other places it is pav'd where nothing of any *Wood* is now to be seen, tho' there was when it was made undoubtedly.

If it came to *Ikefworth*, I believe it is now impossible to determin what course this *Ikenildstreet* took Eastward from that place. Tho' there be some remains of an old way a little beyond *Brandon Ferry*, betwixt *Weeting* and *Wilton*, I hardly think it pass'd the *Ouse* there, since that *Road* seems to run intirely from *Venta Icenorum* and *Yarmouth*, and might rather lead to *Brannodunum*, now *Brancafter*, on the other coast of *Norfolk*. I take it to have gone either to *Wulpitt* the old *Situmagus*, or by another *Ikefworth*, and then somewhere about *Dis*, or *Lopham-ford* over the *Waveney* into that County, and so by long *Stratton*, and *Stratton St. Mary* near the head of the River *Wentfar*, and *Taesborough*, to have taken in *Caster* the *Venta Icenorum*, and from thence to have turn'd to β *Burgh Castle* near *Yarmouth*, the *Garriannonum* where the *Notitia Imperii* γ quarters the *Stablesian Horse* δ. The old way at that place call'd the *Jews way* which did lead to the *Monastery*, as an old *Roman Wall* at *Leicester* is call'd the *Jews Wall*, may have been part of this *Street*, tho' it has now lost it's name.

But once more we must return to *Barley*, from whence this *Ikenildstreet* visibly carrys us, and owns it's name to *Roy-*

α V. abridgement of the *Philos. Trans.* Vol. III. p. 429.

β Line 30. after *Burgh Castle* insert, "or another * *Caster*."

γ *Notit. Imper. Occid. cum Com. Pancirolli*, c. 71. δ V. *Camd. Brit.* p. 376. and 381.

* V. *Spelmanni Icenia* p. 157.

Ikenild-
street.

ston, dividing, in it's passage, the Countys of *Cambridge* and *Hertford*. From *Royston* it leaves *Odsey-grange* a little to the North; and running thro' *Baldock* crosses a Rivulet call'd *Pirre* at *Icklesford*, to which Town it has imparted it's name. Then continuing it's course to the Northwest of *Wellbury* little *Offley*, and *Lilley* it enters *Bedford-shire* thro' *Streetley* to *Dunstable*. *Locus autem ille prope* Houghton, *ubi* Watling & Ickneld *duæ stratæ regiæ conveniunt, extitit &c. & per quadrum & longum dictarum Stratarum edificabatur dictus locus α.*

From *Dunstable* by the Southeast of *Ivingho* and *Meersworth* it went again into *Hertford-shire* near *Long Marston*, and pass'd thro' *Tring* into *Buckingham-shire*, which it cross'd towards *Chinner* in *Oxford-shire*. I cannot however find it is any where apparent to the eye in the former of these Counties, except between *Princes Risborough* and *Kemble* in the *Street*, where it is still call'd *Icknell way β.*

Dr. Plot had traced γ it quite thro' *Oxford-shire*, and I can give you no better account of it than he has done, who was the first discoverer of it there, which is that it enters it in the Parish of *Chinner*, and leaves it again at *Goring* upon the *Thames* for *Bark-shire*; neither is it cast up any where in a ridged bank, or laid out by a deep trench as others are. It pass'es thro' no Town in the County unless *Goring*, opposite to which, in *Bark-shire*, stands *Strateley*, which has assuredly taken it's name from this *Strata*.

And here I must confess my self at a full stop, the *Ikenild-street*, as far as I know, being after this intirely lost, and our guides utterly disagreeing among themselves which way to lead us. *Henry of Huntington* tells δ us in general, it went from *East* to *West*. *Mr. Drayton* terminates it upon the *Solent Sea*. The *Cottonian Scheme* carrys it on to *Salisbury*, and *Robert of Gloucester* agrees with *Henry of Huntington*. Neither the *Monk of Chester*, nor the *Eulogium* mention it; and what the former of these takes to be the *Ermingstreet*, the other calls by a name particular to himself *Belingstreet*.

If it terminated upon the *Solent Sea*, it must have been at *Southampton*, and probably went from *Strateley*, where we lost it, to *Silchester*, thence to *Wintchester*, and *Southampton*, and the way above mention'd ε between *Wintchester* and *Sil-*

α *Mon. Angl. Vol. II. p. 132, 133.* β *Aubrey's Monumenta Britannica.* γ *Hist. of Oxford-sh. c. X. §. 22.* δ *Lib. I. p. 299.* ε *P. 106.*

chester must have been part of it, and not of the *Erming-street*. But by it's passing the *Thames* at *Goring* to *Strately* it seems to bear to another point, and carry us rather to *Newberry* or *Speen* than to *Silchester*. And tho' I am at a loss whether any footsteps of it remain betwixt those two Towns, yet I am apt to think it did go to *Salisbury* as laid down in the *Scheme*, and from thence might also run on still farther *Westward*.

That a *Roman way* was carry'd on between *Speen*, the *Spina* of *Antoninus*, and *Old Salisbury* is undeniable by the remains of it that are yet to be seen near *Andover* in α *Hant-shire* β ; and it seems to have gone by *Broughton* (*Brige*) the relicks of it that appear again at *Winterslow* in *Wiltshire* pointing Eastward directly upon that Town, and carrying you Westward upon it's gravel to *Old Sarum*. From thence it is still very fair to *Stratford sub Castle*, *Netherhampton* now call'd *Norrington*; thence crossing the race to *Stratford Tony* it goes thro' *Vorndikes*, to *Woodyates*, to *Crechill*, to *Badbury Castle* and *Crawford*, where it is call'd *Aggleton-road*, and is several times visible betwixt that place and *Dorchester*; but whether this was part of the *Ikenildstreet* I shall not presume to affirm. Neither can I imagin why in these parts it is call'd *Aggleton-road*, there being no Town of that name in this Country, or, as I believe, in all *England*; and the Town call'd *Icaltun*, which has given this street it's name for several miles in *Hertford-shire*, is so remote that I cannot perswade my self that the *Aggleton-road* is a corruption for *Icaltun-road*. I rather think it to have been miscall'd so for *Eggerton-road*; since from *Dorchester* to a place call'd *Eggerton-hill* there runs a great *Roman way* Westward, call'd the *Fosse*, as I have observ'd before γ , and this probably was the *Road* that *Antoninus* travell'd for the most part in his fifteenth Journey from *Silchester*, thro' *Broughton*, *Old Sarum*, *Dorchester*, and *Seaton* to *Exceter*, having deviated only twice from it to take in *Wintchester* and *Winborn*.

I am sensible there must be many mistakes in the foregoing Essay, notwithstanding the pains I have taken to avoid them. But the difficulty of the subject I hope will be a sufficient excuse both for those errors, and other imperfections that may occur to persons who may have had better opportunities of observing the remains of these *Old Ways* in several

α Line 11. after *Hantshire* insert, "where *Way bill* takes it's name from it" β *Aubrey's Mon. Britannica*. γ P. 113, 127. parts,

Ikenild-
street.

parts, than my self. Neither did I at first enter upon this design but by the by, and as subservient to another. Nor have I now suffer'd it to appear in Publick with any other view, than that it might, perhaps, induce such Gentlemen as are lovers of our *English Antiquities*, and have leisure enough, to endeavour the Recovery of the Courses these *Ways* formerly took, near their residence. For I believe it absolutely impossible that any one man, tho' he should travel the Kingdom over for that purpose (which I think also no body will do) can be able to trace them without many unavoidable interruptions and mistakes: since such a search requires a more particular knowledge of every County than can be pretended to by any but those who by a long residing in it, and by a curious observation of it, have made themselves acquainted, I may say, with almost every corner of it, and after that are able to form a nice judgment upon their discoveries.

E Codice MS. quem mihi mutuo dedit V. cl.

THOMAS RAWLINSONVS, Arm.

Versus de α Disceptatione quam scolares Oxoniæ habuerunt de villanis, & qualiter villani eos extra villam occiderunt β.

O Xoniæ clerum fleo γ jam stimulante dolore,
 δ Dum cœtum procerum dispersum cerno timore.
 Quæ quondam vigit moderamine clericulorum
 Jam primo riguit, teriturque fraude malorum.
 ; Cleri flos mundi patitur, fit & exicialis,
 Dum manus immundi cœtus premit hunc laicalis.
 Jam regit ancilla, dominatrix ζ supeditatur,
 Heu mala fors illa, dum servula sede locatur.
 η Mors in Marte furit fera, gens mala, plebsque nephanda
 Sic clerum θ prurit quod & arma tulit bajulanda.
 Gens, præmunita stipataque vi jaculorum
 Plures sternit ita virtute rotata suorum.
 Plures incedunt armati vel α galeati,
 Et pueros lædunt quod non pugnare λ parati.
 Tunc quantum poterant pueri laicos μ reprimebant,
 , Et simul obstitant defendere se satagebant.
 O! quantum prodest pravorum pellere saltum?

α Decepcione MS. De hac Disceptatione, quæ in annum MCCCLIV. incidit, consulendus A. à Wood in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox. sub ann. MCCCLIV, MCCCLV, MCCCLVI, MCCCLVII.
 β Exstant & hi versus (omissa tamen titulo sive inscriptione) in Codice MS. quem sæpius inspexi in Bibl. Bodl. sup. Art. D. 123. (fol. 294. b.) ubi & alia id genus habentur carmina; quæ omnia panxit illius sæculi pœta δ Collegio (ut conjicit Woodius) Mertonensi.
 γ Nunc MS. Bodl. δ Sic lego è Cod. Bodl. non, ut in Cod. Rawlinsoniano, Cum totum procerum &c. ; Sic in utroque Cod. Malini forsau nagnulli, Clerus, flos mundi, patitur, &c. ζ Subpeditatur MS. Bodl. η Mars in Marte furit, fera gens, mala plebsque nephanda MS. Bodl. θ Prorupit MS. Bodl. ; Sic lego pro præminita, ut habet Cod. Rawlinsonianus, & primitiva, ut scribitur in Cod. Bodl. α Galiati in utroque Cod. λ Sic lego è Cod. Bodl. non rarati, ut male in Cod. Rawlins. μ Reservabant MS. Bodl. perperam, , Nam simul obstiteterant Cod. Bodl.

Vol. 6.

U

Asperius

Asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum.
 Larga dei pietas α juvenes β *Quadrivia* quærunt;
 Magna γ set anxietas decepti dum redierunt.
 Clericulos contra dum δ pugnant *Oxonienſes*,
 En dolus è contra, subito venere forenſes.
 Tunc orientalis aditus petitur ſine cuncta,
 ζ Nec rumor talis legitur per ſecula cuncta.
 Urebat portas agreſtis plebs populofa:
 Poſt res diſtortas videas quæ ſunt vicioſa.
 Vexillum geritur nigrum, η *ſle, ſle* recitatur,
 Credunt quod moritur rex, vel quod ſic θ ſimulatur.
 ι Clamant *a ſe at*, vel *a bok*, non ſit qui ſalvificetur:
 κ *Smygt faſte, gyl good knok*, poſt hoc nullus dominetur.
 λ Cornua ſumpſerunt, & in illis *owt* reſonantes,
 Clericulos quærunt, lepores velut exagitant.
 Armaque multa ferunt agreſtes μ *arcitenenſes*,
 Quos conduxerunt burgenſes *Oxonienſes*.
 Hii mala fecerunt, aliquorum non miſerentes:
 Plures venerunt victum ſibi ſurripientes.
ſcocia, Francia, forcia prælia quando dederunt,
 Talia devia, tam quoque vilia non retulerunt."
 Brachia, crura, pedes ν mucro vorat, & roguſ ædes:
 Tam viles cædes puto non fecit ξ *Diomedes*.
 \omicron Tradunt cuncta neci prædæque π cupidine tacti:

α Nudi pro juvenes legitur in *Cod. Bodl.* In *Cod. autem Rawlſonſiano* juvenes ſcribitur. β *Quaterbois, ſive Catſfax*, vulgo. In hac oppidi regione ſimultates atque lites iſtæ acerbiffimæ exortæ ſunt; in ænopolio nempe ſatis celebri (à parte aſtrali eccleſiæ *D. Martini* ſito) olim *Swyndleſtock*, vel *Swinſtocke*, deinde (quod ab aliis ænopolis inſigni Sireniſ diſtingueretur) *the Mermaid Tavern* nuncupato. *Oenopelium* hocce ante treſ annos dirutum fuit, ζ ſolo æquatum. γ *Fit* pro ſet in *Cod. Bodl.* δ *Bellant* *MS. Bodl.* ι Id eſt, cunctatione. ζ Nunc rumor eſt talis, legitur *ſc. Cod. Bodl. male.* η *ſlee, ſlee* *Cod. Bodl. non ſlea ſlea*, ut in *Ant. à Wood*, p. 174. a. θ Humiliatur *MS. Bodl.* ι Clamant *habak*, vel *havok*, *Cod. Bodl. non*, ut in *Ant. à Wood*, Clamant *havock & havock.* κ *Smyt faſt, gyl gode knokkes*, nullus poſt hæc dominetur *Cod. Bodl.* Et ſic in *Woodio*, niſi quod, pro recentiore ſcribendi ratione, *gyl gode knokkes* ediderit. λ Deſunt octo verſus, qui mox ſequentur, in *Cod. Bodl.* μ Sic repoſui pro architinenſes ut in *MS. Rawl.* legitur. ν Vorat mucro *Cod. Bodl.* ξ Sic è *Cod. Bodl. non Exoniedes*, ut in *Cod. Rawl.* In *C. Bodl.* ſedes pro cædes depravate ſcribitur. \omicron Iſti duo verſus deſiderantur in *Cod. Bodl.* π Cupidine *MS.*

Non

Non cessare preci læti de turbine facti."

Invadunt aulas *α bycheson cum forth* geminantes :

Fregerunt caulas simul omnia vi spoliantes.

Sic occiduntur plures. *β* In finibus istis

Quod disperguntur omnes reliqui, bene scistis.

Sicque senex *γ* patitur, *δ* juvenis quoque pesbiter ille

Ut malus impetitur. quod testantur modo mille.

Et quod plus doleo, multos : trufere *Bocardo*

α Bychesone primum scribebatur in *Cod. Bodl.* deinde ab ead. manu *bythesone* corrigebatur. *Wye the Sun come forth* edidit *Woodius* noster ; * nec absurde ut puto. *β* Male pro in habet *Cod. Bodl.* *ε* mox infra pueri pro reliqui. Punctum post plures, *ε* comma post reliqui (sensu, ni fallor, sic postulante) posui, licet nulla exstet interpunctio in *Cod. Rawl.* in quo *ε* alibi desunt distinctionis notæ. In *Cod. autem Bodl.* post plures *ε* disperguntur distinguitur. non adeo recte, ut mihi videtur. *γ* Quatitur *MS. Bodl.* *δ* Juvinis, *ε* mox prespiter, in *Cod. Rawl.* : Trucere *Cod. Rawl.*

* Post nec absurde, ut puto, adde, rectius tamen *bycheson*, id est, *Son of a Wyche*, ut è *Codice Rawlinsoniano* edidi. eo nempe modo quo & olim *Whoreson* dixerunt pro *Son of a Whore*. Exempla habemus cum alibi tum in libello quodam lepidò & antiquo (inter *Codices Seldenianos* in *Bibl. Bodl.*) qui inscribitur ; *The Wile lapped in Mores Skyn : or the Taming of a Shrew*, ubi pag. 36. sic legimus :

They wrestled togyther thus they two
So long that the clothes asunder went.
And to the ground he threwe her tho,
That cleane from the backe her smock he rent.
In every hand a rod he gate,
And layd upon her a right good pace :
Asking of her what game was that,
And she cryed out horeson, alas, alas.

Et pag. 42.

Come downe now into this seller so deepe,
And Mores skin there shall you see :
With many a rod that hath made me to weepe,
When the blood ranne downe fast by my knee.
The Mother this beheld, and cryed out, alas :
And ran out of the seller as she had bene wood.
She came to the table where the company was,
And sayd out horeson, I will see thy harte blood.

α Non fotos β oleo, necnon medicamine tardo.
 Ad fratres γ redeunt pueros ab eis jugulantes,
 Et plures feriunt non Christoferum venerantes.
 Heu! δ gens perversa, crux ε scinditur atque feritur,
 Ad mala conversa, ζ ferventi strage potitur.
 Credo prætendunt aliquid pronostica facta:
 Set me transcendunt lector quæ « sunt » tibi tracta.
 Vos θ Cartons validi, quisquis ι societ sibi fratrem;
 Ne fitis κ tepidi, cleri λ defendite matrem.
 Æstimo quod plures libri vobis spoliuntur:
 Sternite sic fures donec nihilo redigantur.
 Vos decus Oxoniæ, cleri speculum, via morum,

α Nec Cod. Bodl. β Olio Cod. Rawl. γ Rediunt Cod.
 Rawl. δ Plebs Cod. Bodl. ε Sinditur Cod. Rawl. ζ Feri-
 enti MS. Bodl. η Sic è Cod. Bodl. Sit Cod. Rawl. θ Sic in
 Cod. Rawlinsoniano; sed Charltons reponi debet. Nam in Cod.
 Bodlejano Charleton scribitur. Et ex Fastis plane constat Hum-
 phredum de Charleton tunc temporis cancellarii munus obisse,
 & ob operam in compescenda seditione nefanda assidue na-
 vatam una cum fratre ejus Ludovico de Charleton Bene-
 factorum academicorum albo [Videfis Woodii Hist. & Antiq.
 Univ. Oxon. Part. II. p. 397. b.] ex decreto solenni insertum
 fuisse. Eundem quoque honorem tulerunt Thomas Nevill (idem
 ille, ut conjicio, de quo infra fit mentio in carminibus nostris) &
 Joannes de Charleton. De Academia etiam alii optime sunt me-
 riti ob diligentiam in dirimendis litibus adhibitam; præcipue
 Beuchamp, vel Beuchamus ille (sic enim legend. è Cod. Bod-
 lejano, non, ut in Rawlinsoniano, Beuchamur) quem itidem
 auctor noster laudavit. Viri isti præstantissimi clericos sive scho-
 lares (nam idem valebat utrumque nomen) animose defenderunt,
 Academiæ jura strenue asseruerunt, hostiumque præstigias &
 fallacias ornate diluerunt. Seditionis antesignani erant Joannes
 Beresfordus prætor urbanus, & Robertus Lardinerus atque Ri-
 chardus Foresterus Ballivi; homines (si qui alii) nefarii &
 malevoli; utpote quorum animi libidinis, ambitionis, contentio-
 nis, inimicitiarum, cupiditatum omnium fuerint pleni. Cancellarii
 itaque ceterorumque antedictorum causarum nostrarum actorum
 peritiæ, industriæ fortitudinique debetur quod oppidanis multa
 gravissima sit irrogata, clerici autem sententiis judicum fuerint
 liberati, amplissimisque decorati privilegiis. ι Sociat Cod. Bodl.
 κ Ita distinxit auctoritate Cod. Bodl. Alii forsan comma post cleri
 rectius poni censuerint. λ Ita in utroque Cod. MS. Defendere
 fortean malint alii.

Normaque

Normaque justiciæ, α memores sitis puerorum.
 O β Nevell evigila, fructus vitis γ borealis;
 Et super hoc vigila, δ nam clerus abest specialis.
 Patriſſare ſoles, animoſus diceris eſſe :
 Pravorum ſoboles ι minus nunc ζ ecce neceſſe.
 [η Non ſic degener es armis totus generatus,
 Quin cleri memor es ; ſatis es jam nobilitatus.]
 θ Beuchamp tam dulcis, alter Jonathan ſpecioſus,
 Hoſtibus expulſis ne ſis ſuper iſta moroſus.
 ι Quamvis ſis juvenis, tamen extas morigeroſus,
 κ Et geris acta ſenis ; rogo quod ſiſtas animoſus.
 λ Sermonis veri vos fratres ſemina dantes,
 μ Excidium cleri cunctis monſtrate notantes.
 ν Clerus floridus, olim fervidus arte ſophiæ,
 Eſt modo ξ mercidus, & jam ο horridus arte π taliæ."
 Caulæ quaſſantur, agni mites lacerantur,
 Et male tractantur, paſtores non dominantur.
 Jam nunc cernemus paſtores ſi ς ſimulabunt,
 Et ſic temptemus ſi clericuli remeabunt.
 Urbs bona, ſublimes, ϑ & habundans rebus opimis
 Nunc erit τ ex minimis, Chriſto duce labitur imis.
 Urbs fortunata ν fuit hæc, validis φ redimita.
 Sic vergunt fata ; nunc ipſa nocet ſibi vita.
 Urbs celebris dudum, χ nam magnæ nobilitatis,

α Sic C. Rawl. niſi quod ſcitis habeat. Sitis memores in Cod. Bodl. β Newyl Cod. Bodl. γ Borealis in utroque Cod. δ Jam Cod. B. ε Sic è Cod. Bodl. Minas in Cod. Rawl. ζ Sic etiam è Cod. Bodl. non eē (id eſt, eſſe) ut in Cod. Rawl. η Hoſce duos verſus, in Cod. Rawl. deſideratos, è MS. Bodl. excerpſi. θ Vide paullo ſuperius. ι Bini verſus, mox ſequentes, tranſponuntur in C. Bodl. in quo ε ſis tu tamen morig. legitur pro tamen extas morig. In C. Rawl. juvenis pro juvenis. κ Sic è C. Bodl. Ut aeris acta &c. in C. Rawl. mendoſe. λ Primævis veri C. Bodl. μ Sic lego è Cod. Bodl. Ex id cleri cunctis monſtrare notantes (corrupte) in Cod. Rawl. ν Deſunt in Cod. Bodl. uſque ad, Caulæ quaſſantur &c. ξ Id eſt, propter mercedem dicens, vel loquens. V. Du-Freſn. v. MERCIPIVS. ο Oridus MS. π Taley, vel talley, Anglice. V. Du-Freſn. v. TALEA. ς Sic è Cod. Bodl. Siliabunt Cod. Rawl. ϑ Deeſt & in Cod. Bodl. τ Malim ex minimis. ſed eximis in Cod. Bodl. ν Fit validis & redimita Cod. Bodl. φ Redemita Cod. Rawl. χ Et m. Cod. Bodl.

Ver-

Vertitur in ludum viciosa rusticitatis.
 Plena potentatu, celeberrima, digna relatu,
 Felicissima, tu nunc es maculata reatu.
 « Si fueris lota, si vita sequens bona tota,
 Non eris ignota, non eris absque nota."
 O Dea Fortuna! quo sunt tua gaudia plena?
 Verteris ut luna, set nobis β nunc in amoena.
 Est Deus γ immotus, qui scit δ tolerare superbos,
 Et cum vult ictus infundere novit acerbos.
 « Usque modo flevi, carnis incommoda levi:
 Set scio nempe brevi relevabitur à nece ζ nevi."
 O Deus accelera, dispone tua pietate
 « Ut sit pax vera. Ne quis nos θ segregat à te.
 « Anno milleno tercenteno quoque deno
 Atque quater deno, quater: hinc numero lege pleno.
 « Expliciunt versus isti."

« Distichon hocce deest in Cod. Bodl. β Non in Cod. Bodl.
 rectius. γ Invictus in Cod. Bodl. δ Tollerare cum duplici l in
 utroque Cod. Has noto minutias exemplo Scioppii in rei critica stu-
 dioforum gratiam. « Isti duo versus desunt in Cod. Bodl. ζ Sic.
 « Sic lego è Cod. Bodl. non &, ut in Cod. Rawl. θ Sic in utroque
 Cod. Malim, segreget. « Hosce duos ultimos versus, qui in Cod.
 Rawl. desiderantur, è MS. Bodl. adjeci. « Literis miniatis; sed
 horum loco in Cod. Bodl. habemus, Acta sunt hæc Anno Domini
 millesimo, trecentesimo, quinquagesimo quarto.



F I N I S.

